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Fitted with either Pica or Elite Type.
Complete typewriter in
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\$80.
ALEX. ROSS & CO.
Phone 1487.

June 11, 1919, Temperature 79.

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Humidity 94.

June 11, 1919, Temperature 76

No. 17,487.

號一十月六年九十壹百九千壹英

HONGKONG, WEDNESDAY, JUNE 11, 1919.

日四十月五年己未歲年八國民華中

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BUSINESS NOTICES

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ENGINEERS and SHIPBUILDERS.

KOWLOON BAY.

Steam and Motor Vessels.
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BEST CARS IN THE COLONY FOR HIRE.

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New economies in manufacture have placed
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Established 1883
MANUFACTURERS OF

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STRAND 3" to 15"
CIRCUMFERENCE.
CABLE LAID 5" to 15"
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Oil-Drilling Cables of any size up to 3,000 feet in length

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DONNELLY & WHYTE.
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TEL. No. 634.

TO-DAY'S CABLES.

(Reader's Service in the China Mail.)

BERLIN DOESN'T LIKE RHINE REPUBLIC.

CALLS IT HIGH TREASON.

BERLIN, June 3.
A semi-official message says Herr Scheidemann has received a despatch from "a certain Doctor Dorten" notifying him of the proclamation of the Rhine republic and requesting assent and co-operation at the peace conference, to which it has applied for admission. The German Government replied that it had instructed the institution of a prosecution for high treason of Dorten and the other members of the so-called government of the Rhine republic. It declares that the official acts of the new government are null and void and urges the local population to disobey its decrees.

GENERAL MANGIN.

PARIS, June 3.
Word from Mayence is that General Robertson has arrived and been ceremoniously received. He presented General Mangin his insignia of the Bath.

OBITUARY.

LONDON, June 4.
Sir Boverton Redwood, the eminent Civil Engineer, is dead, aged 73 years. He was knighted in 1905, and made Baronet in 1911.
[Sir Boverton Redwood, D. Sc. (hon.) F.R.S.E., Assoc. Inst. C.E., M. Inst. M.E., V.P. Inst. Chem., Pres. Soc. Chem. Ind., Pres. Inst. Petroleum Technologists, etc., was the leading adviser on oil fuel, petroleum, and was a member of the Admiralty Board of Invention and Research.]

ADMIRAL CALTHORPE.

MALTA, June 4.
Admiral de Robeck is to succeed Admiral Calthorpe as commander-in-chief of the Mediterranean fleet. It is understood that Adm. Calthorpe remains as high commissioner at Constantinople, and that eventually he will become the first British ambassador under the new regime there.

A THAMES PAGEANT.

GREAT PREPARATIONS.
LONDON, June 4.
One of the greatest days of the peace celebrations in London will be the tribute of the Thames to the mercantile marine, when 300 boats, manned by merchant seamen, and decorated with flags, will form a pageant from Tower Bridge to Chelsea. It is hoped on this occasion all London will be singing, led by choirs of 50,000 trained voices located along the river embankments. Thirty bands have been arranged for, and the decorations of shores, bridges, and strings of barges will be of a kind never before attempted in the history of the Thames.

INDIA.

MARTIAL LAW ABOLISHED.
SIMLA, June 9.
On the Viceroy's recommendation, and with the Lt. Governor's approval, the General Officer Commanding has abolished martial law in the Punjab and all areas to-day. The Lahore civil cantonment will be freed on the 11th, except the railway lands for military reasons.

BOLSHEVISM IN U.S.A.

A MAN'S HEAD: PROBABLY NOTHING IN IT.
WASHINGTON, June 3.
A man's head was discovered on a roof 300 feet from the Attorney General's house. This and other clues are expected to lead to the apprehension of the anarchist plotters, whose headquarters are believed to be in Philadelphia. In the Senate, after some speeches denouncing the bomb outrages, Mr. Walsh (Democrat) reintroduced a Bill which failed to pass last winter, providing for severe penalties for acts of violence designed to overthrow the government.
The police at Pittsburgh have arrested Johnson, president of the local branch of the Independent Workers of the World. Johnson barricaded his house and heartlessly fired revolver shots at the detectives before he was overpowered.

PETROGRAD CAPTURED?

STOCKHOLM, June 4.
A telegram from Murmansk states that an army chiefly composed of Estonians and Finns has taken Petrograd. There is no confirmation yet.

BANKING CONSORTIUM.

GOVERNMENT MAKES IT OPEN TO FIRMS IN GOOD STANDING.

LONDON, June 8.
In the House of Commons, replying to Sir Stuart Coats, Mr. Harnsworth stated that on the initiative of the American government negotiations had been proceeding for some months for the formation of a new international consortium for financing loans to China. The British government would naturally support fully any British group formed to participate in such a consortium. With regard to the alleged monopoly, the government from the outset of the negotiations had made it clear that there could be no question of exclusive official support to the British group unless that group were enlarged so as to render it sufficiently representative of the financial houses of good standing interested in loans to China. This was to give no cause for criticism.

FRENCH STRIKES SPREADING.

PARIS, June 4.
The strike situation is steadily growing worse. The strikers now number 350,000. Most of the underground railways are closed, also the trams and buses. The strikers demand the immediate application of the Eight Hour Day without reduction of wages. All the workers of the metal and engineering trades are now out. The electrical workers appear ready to strike. The military have taken over the electrical works at Evry and Vitry.

SPARTACIST CONDEMNED.

COPENHAGEN, June 3.
A message from Munich says a court-martial has condemned the Spartacist leader Levine to death for high treason.

DR. MORRISON.

LONDON, June 7.
Doctor Morrison of Peking has undergone a successful operation in London and is doing well.

AUSTRIA REFUSES TERMS?

COPENHAGEN, June 4.
A message from Vienna says the Austrian Press states the Cabinet has discussed peace terms and unanimously decided they are unacceptable and impossible.

SILVER.

LONDON, June 4.
Silver is quoted 53 1/4d. The market is quiet.

A FALSE ALARM.

COAL BOSSES TRY TO MAKE COUNTRY'S FLESH CREEP.

LONDON, June 4.
Sir Auckland Geddes stated in the House of Commons that the position is serious. The estimated output for twelve months from July next, when the reduced hours will be enforced, was under 217,000,000 tons annually compared with 287,000,000 in 1913. The consumption of coal for inland purposes and bunkers in 1918 was 196 millions compared with 210 millions in 1913 and exports 34 millions compared with 77 millions. In order to preserve approximately the same quantity of coal for inland consumption and bunkers from July 1919, all the present restrictions on consumption must be fully maintained, and the exports must be reduced to 23,000,000 tons annually. The estimated deficit on the coal industry for the twelve months from July is \$46,500,000, meaning an increase in the price of 4s. 6d. per ton of the deficiency falling on the taxpayer.

BERLIN PROTESTS AGAINST FRENCH INTRIGUE IN RHINELAND.

BERLIN, June 3.
The German armistice commission at Spa handed Marshal Foch a Note declaring that the French Occupation authorities were promoting treasonable movements in Rhineland. They arrested Germans who removed posters proclaiming the Rhine republic and threatened to stop the food supplies of towns opposed to the foundation of the new republic. They had also expelled the local government's president. The German government protests most sharply against this "gross violation of the armistice conditions."

TO-DAY'S CABLES.

(Reader's Service in the China Mail.)

LONDON'S PEACE CELEBRATIONS.

LONDON, June 4.
In the House of Commons at question time Mr. Long stated it was intended that the peace celebrations should include a march of naval men through London and a visit to the squadron in the Thames, where the public would be allowed to inspect the ships.

SUEZ CANAL STRIKE.

LONDON, June 4.
The British directors of the Suez Canal Company reported on May 19 that questions raised by the strikers had been discussed telegraphically with Paris with every prospect of a settlement. The strike was not based on labour conditions but was of a political character. The intervention of the British authorities was limited to maintaining order and assuring the vital services of the canal. This statement was made by Mr. Harnsworth to the House of Commons, in reply to a question.

NEWS AND VIEWS BY "HAYAS."

PARIS, June 3.
The chief Austrian delegate, replying to the presentation of the peace terms, made a generally favourable impression. He pleaded eloquently that the new Austrian republic could not be considered as the successor of the Hapsburg monarchy but was willing to acknowledge the principle that a change of government did not relieve the State of responsibility. Austria was ready to assume the dreadful inheritance. Austria renounces in favour of China all privileges and indemnities resulting from the Boxer protocol of 1901, all buildings, barracks, ships, or wireless plant in the Austrian Concession at Tientsin. Austria declares all her treaties with Siam abolished since July 22, 1917.

Mistrust prevails in Paris over the proclamation of the Rhine republic. If it were sincere it would be the most important news come from Germany since November last.

The Labour trouble is threatening the metallurgical industry. Clothing and millinery trades are already out. Generally speaking the employers accept the eight hour day but are resisting the workmen's demand for increased rates.

RACING.

KING'S HORSE WINS.

LONDON, June 4.
At Epsom despite the rain there was an enormous attendance. Their Majesties were present. The King's horse, Viceroy won the Stewards' Handicap, evoking the greatest enthusiasm.

THE DERBY.

LONDON, June 4.
In the Derby Roamer was ridden by J. Childs. Otherwise the runners were as given in the list of probable starters. Panther delayed the start and got badly away. Papermoney led from Roamer, Whitehead and Grandparade following with Panther fourth and Coriolanus last. Rounding Tattenham Corner Papermoney led with Grandparade, Buchan, and Sir Douglas close behind. In the home stretch Grandparade challenged and won an exciting race. Sir Douglas finished fourth, Tengiers fifth, and Bay Naples last. The time was 2m. 35.45s.

FAR EASTERN CABLE NEWS.

[BY COURTESY "HONGKONG DAILY PRESS"]

MINISTERS RESIGNATIONS ACCEPTED.

PEKING, June 10.
The Government's acceptance of the resignation of Tsao Ju-lin, Minister of Communications; Lu Chung-yu, Director of the Currency Bureau; Chang Tsung-hsiang, late Minister at Tokyo, pro-Japanese politicians against whom the National Student agitation is mainly directed, is expected to calm the present disturbances.

FORCE TO OPPOSE BOLSHEVIST ACTIVITIES.

The Cabinet has agreed to dispatch troops to Outer Mongolia, where Bolshevist activities are reported to be acute.

AID FOR CHINESE SUFFERERS IN JAVA.

The Government has voted ten thousand Mexican dollars to the relief of the Chinese victims of the volcano eruption in Java.

BUSINESS NOTICES

J. T. SHAW.

TAILOR, HABITMAKER
AND
OUTFITTER.

21, HONGKONG HOTEL BUILDING,
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FAIRALL & CO.

TEL. 644.

PEDDER STREET.

Just Received a Consignment of

NEW FROCKS AND BLOUSES,
ALL SHADES AND STYLES,
FRENCH EMBROIDERIES

All Widths.

White and Colours.

F. S. CLEAVER & SONS, LTD.

JUST RECEIVED A CONSIGNMENT OF

SOAPS, TOILET POWDERS, HAIR TONIC,
ETC., ETC.

TRANSMARINA TRADING CO.,

HOTEL MANSIONS, 3RD FLOOR.
AGENTS.

"MOSQUITOL"

The Mosquito's Pet Aversion.
In Sprinkler Bottles 50 cts. 80 cts. & \$1.75

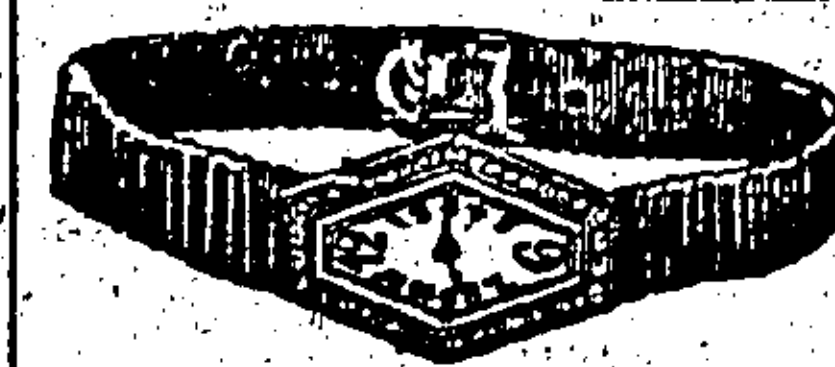
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Tel. 345.



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QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL (CORNER FLOWER STREET).

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Most up-to-date and Cheapest House in Hongkong.
Address: DES VOUX ROAD AND CONNAUGHT ROAD CENTRAL.
Telephone: Nos. 106 & 108.

G. P. LAMMERT.AUCTIONEER, APPRAISER
AND SURVEYOR.

Public Auctions—

BY ORDER OF THE MORTGAGEES
MR. GEO. P. LAMMERT has received
instructions to sell by Public Auction,on
FRIDAY,The 30th day of June, 1919, at 3 P.M.
at his Sales Rooms, Duddell Street,
Victoria, Hongkong.The following valuable Leasehold property
situate at Victoria in the Colony
of Hongkong, viz:—ALL THAT piece or parcel of ground
situate at Victoria aforesaid and known
and registered in the Land Office as
SUBSECTION 1 OF SECTION C OF
INLAND LOT No. 1417 Together
with the messuage erected thereon
known as No. 20 Aberdeen Street
Victoria aforesaid. Term 999 years
created by Crown Lease dated the 16th
day of June 1893. Proportion of Annual
Crown Rent \$6.50 Area about 932
Square feet.For further particulars and conditions
of sale apply toJOHNSON, STOKES & MASTER,
Princes Buildings, Ice House Street,
Hongkong.Solicitors for the Mortgagees,
or toMR. GEO. P. LAMMERT,
The Auctioneer.
Hongkong June 7, 1919.**INTIMATIONS.**CANADIAN PACIFIC OCEAN
SERVICES, LIMITED.

NOTICE.

R.M.S. "EMPEROR OF ASIA"

will sail

THURSDAY, 12 JUNE,

at 12 Noon

from her quay.

IMPORTANT.

Visitors are specially requested to

leave the ship by 11 a.m.

P.D. SUTHERLAND,

General Agent, Passenger Dept.,
Hongkong, June 4, 1919.**WISEMAN, LTD.****TEA DANCE**

TO-MORROW

(Thursday), June 12th.

Phone 407.

NATIONAL LOAN OF THE THIRD
YEAR OF THE REPUBLIC (1914).SUBSCRIBERS to the above Loan
are hereby notified that redemption
of the Bonds drawn on 15th May
(second drawing) will begin on 30th
June, 1919.Payment in cash or its equivalent
will be made at the Bank of China and
the Bank of Communications or any of
the branches of the above Banks and
also at the Shanghai Office of the Hong-
kong & Shanghai Banking Corporation.
Any Bond of which the following are
the terminal numbers namely, 05,
12, 26, 32, 45, 48, 55, 64, 74, 89
and 91, is a drawn Bond.F. A. ASHEN,
Inspector General of Customs.
June 6, 1919.**VICTORIA DISPENSARY.**

NOTICE.

THE Business hitherto conducted by
the above Dispensary at 32, Queen's
Road Central, will on 15th June, next
be transferred to A. S. WATSON &
CO., LTD., the Hongkong Dispensary,
who will take over the Stocks, Proprietary
Medicines and Prescription
Books. Customers requiring prescriptions
repeated will on and after the date
aforesaid be able to get them
dispensed at the Hongkong Dispensary.F. W. STAPLETON,
Manager.
Hongkong, May 30, 1919.**MEE CHEUNG**

PHOTOGRAPHER

Ice House Street.

All Photo goods supplied

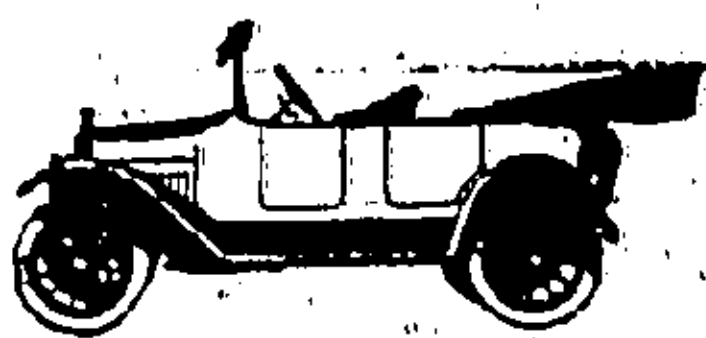
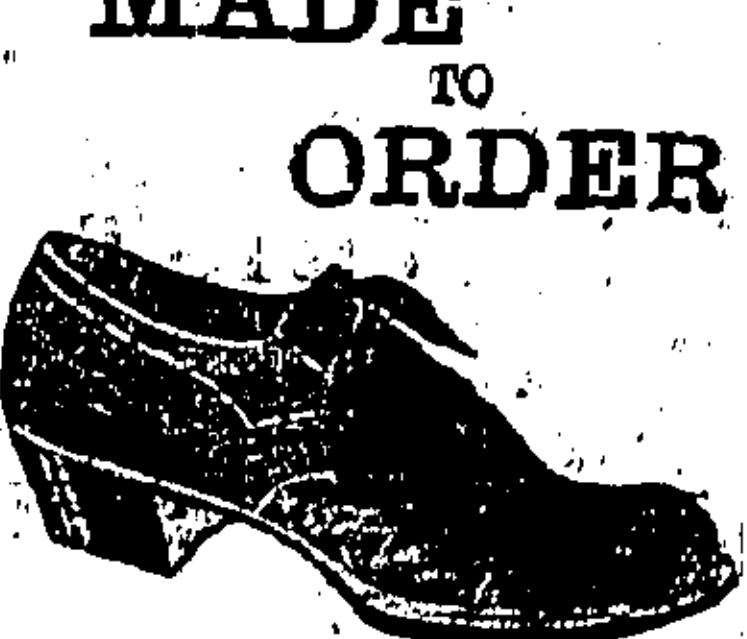
Films, plates,

Salt toning papers,

Velox papers.

Just arrived.

Branch Opposite City Hall.

INTIMATIONS**METEOR GARAGE**Sole distributors of
MAXWELL CARS.Automobiles for Hire
and for Sale
at reasonable Prices.Phone 2500.
65 Des Voeux Road
Central.**The Best Food for Baby's Health.****LACTOGEN****SHIU FUNG TAI & CO.**
Agents:
For Hongkong and South China.
Nos. 17 & 18, Connaught Road Central, Hongkong.
Telephone Nos. 1215 & 1230.**CHEESE! CHEESE!**We offer for sale
**AMERICAN CHEESE,
POTTED
FRENCH
COULOMMIER**Cheese is rich in protein and butter
fat hence an important and valuable
food.
**THE DAIRY FARM ICE & COLD
STORAGE CO., LTD.****FOR SALE**Scott Stamp Co.
Yvert et Tellier's
Bright & Son's.**POSTAGE STAMP
CATALOGUES**For
1919.**GRACA & CO.,**
No. 10, Wyndham Street,
P.O. Box 620. Hongkong.**JAPANESE MAKERS.**Every kind of Footwear
**MADE
TO
ORDER****CHERRY & CO.,**
PEDDER STREET,
Opposite Hongkong Hotel.
Telephone No. 491.
Hongkong, March 20, 1914.**CRICKET****SCORING
BOOKS**CAN BE OBTAINED
AT**BREWER'S**

Price - \$2.

Get the habit of
saying**Golofina**Every time you want a
good Smoke.Sold in
two sizes

'PERFECTOS'

&

'BOUQUETS'

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obtainable

at all

High-class

TOBACCONISTS.

This Advertisement is loaned by British-American Tobacco Co. (China) Ltd.

GRIEVING COWS.An Essex correspondent wrote to
the Daily Chronicle recently: This
morning I witnessed a strange sight
in which a herd of cows, an old
bull, and a few calves took part in a
mourning near my house.A cow that had recently calved
died in the night, and yesterday
morning lay stiff on the frozen grass
beneath a tree. During the day
cows roamed near the place and
stopped to sniff and lick the side
and face of the dead animal. "Not
till this morning did the knacker's
cart arrive to carry the body away."When the vehicle was drawn to
the spot the whole herd came slowly
up and stood round watching intently,
with heads down and an indescribable
expression, which seemed
half questioning and half sympathetic,
in their eyes. Seven of them
and the old bull came up and licked
the dead cow's face, in one instance
as it was being hoisted into the cart.
When it was taken away they stood
watching it to the far side of the
meadow and though the gate till
they could see it no longer. Then
they split all over the spot where
it had lain.What I should like to know is
whether the behaviour of this herd
really signified the sympathy—even
sorrow—that seemed apparent? Did
these animals feel for their com-
panion and grieve for its fate?**WAS THIS A FAIR BET?**Jack Hinton, whose death has just
occurred, was known as the trickiest
member of the sporting fraternity in
Kimberley long before he acquired
another kind of reputation by wrecking
troop trains in the Boer War. He
once backed himself for £1,000
to run a hundred yards against a
prominent sprinter on these condi-
tions: Hinton was to receive a start
of five yards and choose his own
course, the race to take place in a
month. Although a fine athlete and
boxer, Hinton had no pretensions
to be a runner, yet a lot of money
was wagered on him, for Kimberley
ites surmised he had something up
his sleeve. And so he had. On the
appointed day he called for his op-
ponent, and told him the race was
to be held about fifteen miles out-
side the town. They drove to the
spot, followed by half the Cape carts
in Kimberley filled with excited back-
ers, and on arrival it was found, how-
ever, the professional runner had been out-
witted. The course had been fenced
in with palisades only 24ft. apart, so
anyone having a start could not be
passed without a foul, or by the
scratch man leaping over his head.
Naturally Hinton won, and the lower,
when paying out, said he deserved
the money for his ingenuity in think-
ing out such a scheme.**LETTERS FOR H.M. SHIPS.**The Postmaster-General gives
notice that letters and other postal
packets for his Majesty's ships in
home waters should no longer be
addressed to General Post Office, but
should be addressed to the ship at
the port in the British Islands at
which she is lying or for which she
is bound. Letters and other postal
packets for his Majesty's ships abroad
should still be addressed to the
General Post Office, London. Let-
ters addressed to "H.M.S.," i.e.,
to a ship in commissioned service,
whether sent to a port in the British
Islands or to a General Post Office,
if they do not exceed 100, in weight,
need only be prepaid 1d., but letters
for other ships, whether on Govern-
ment service or not, must be prepaid
at the full ordinary rate for the place
of address.**TWO ADMIRALS.**One might search the records of
the British Navy without finding a
parallel to the extraordinary career
of Sir David Beatty, who becomes an
Admiral of the Fleet at the age of
forty-eight. There is, of course, a
curious resemblance between the
stages of promotion enjoyed by Nel-
son and Sir David. The latter was
a captain at 29 and rear-admiral ten
years later.Nelson was 35 before he became
captain, and was rear-admiral by
seniority at 40. The next step, also
by seniority, was achieved at 43,
while Sir David was "vice" at 44.
Traillor and Nelson's death occur-
red when he was 47, but Sir David,
whose annus mirabilis was the same
year, we may hope, many years of
service before him.**COST OF THE NAVY.**Compared with the year before,
there was an increase of nearly
£22,000,000 in the cost of the Navy
for the year ending March 1918.
The cost is set out in detail in the
report of the Comptroller and Audi-
tor-General on the Navy Appropria-
tion account for that period, just
issued.Nearly every item shows a substan-
tial increase. These are a few of the
principal figures:—
1918-17. 1917-18.
Wages £20,525,155 £37,703,560
Victuals and
Clothing 14,074,617 17,244,037
Under shipbuilding, repairs, and
maintenance are the following items:—
1918-17. 1917-18.
Personnel £9,975,299 £12,503,834
Material 51,005,198 40,881,824
Contract 54,077,770 71,858,763The total gross expenditure for the
year was £246,021,835 14s. 7d., and
the net expenditure £227,868,391 7s.
11d., against £224,372,938 18s. and
£209,977,217 10s. 7d. respectively.**TOBACCO-GROWING IN NEW
SOUTH WALES.**In spite of the dry season there
will be an increased area placed
under tobacco crop this season at
Manilla. Over 100 acres are being
planted out now in the locality with
the aid of irrigation, and transplanted
from the seed beds in full
swing. The returns last year were
fairly satisfactory, growers receiving
1s. 6d. per lb. for first grade, and this
season they expect to average 1s. 9d.
per lb. for best leaf. One small
grower near the town of Manilla
netted £132 for an acre of tobacco.
All the local leaf is sun dried, and
growers are now planting all light
and bright varieties.**COUPON BABIES.**While I was preparing to attend
to a little girl aged five, brought to
my surgery by her mother," writes
a doctor to the British Medical
Journal, "the following dialogue
took place:—Patient: Are you the doctor that
brought me to my mother when I was
a little baby?

Doctor: Yes.

Patient: Have you got any more?

Doctor: I'm very sorry, I haven't
at present.

Patient: Can you get me one?

Doctor: Taking a piece of pencil
and paper and pretending to write:
Well, I will put your name down for
one.

Patient: When will you have it?

Doctor: I don't know yet.

Patient: Where will you get it?

Doctor: I cannot say just yet.

Patient: Shall I need a coupon?

A STATE MEDICAL SERVICE.Mr. J. H. Thomas, M.P., presid-
ing at the Annual Conference and
National Health Convention held by
the Association of Approved Soci-
eties in London said it had required
a war to bring home to us that there
were millions of men and women in
England willing to risk their lives
from motives of patriotism, but
owing to the nation's neglect of its
responsibility the country could not
benefit by their services. The
Ministry of Health Bill was only a
very small beginning. He could
quite conceive that a State medical
service would be flippantly attacked
as another scheme of State control.
They wanted assistance for all. He
believed that just as the army and
navy were essential for the Empire,
a really healthy and viable people
were equally essential.Dr. O. A. Parker said that the
need for a State Medical Service was
shown by the fact that only one in
five of the children born in hospital
schools, and of those one in six
was either mentally or physically
defective.**G. FALCONER & CO., LTD****WATCHMAKERS & JEWELLERS.****Hotel Mansions.**

Agents for:—ADMIRALTY CHARTS.

ROSS'S BINOCULARS and TELESCOPES.

KELVIN'S NAUTICAL INSTRUMENTS.

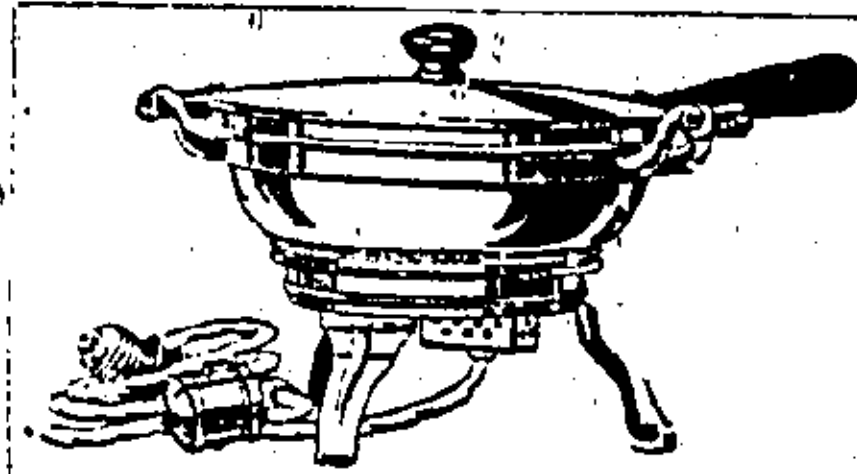
BRONSON'S ENGLISH WATCHES.

ENGLISH SILVERWARE, direct from Manufacturers,
High Class English Jewellery.**MACARONI, PASTE STARS, EGG NOODLES,
VERMICELLI.**

AND ALL KINDS OF SOUP STUFFS:

All our Pastes, the "Rooster" label and are made from Flour of the Best
Quality containing a large percentage of Gluten. Starch and Gluten are the
principal components of Flour. Gluten is easier to digest and contains more
nutrition than Starch. Manufactured under the most sanitary conditions.
Large quantities have been exported to various important cities in the World.
Terms moderate, especially for Agencies. Orders executed promptly.**THE HING WAH PASTE MANUFACTURING CO., LTD.**Head Office: No. 47 and 48, Connaught Road, Central, Hongkong; Tel. 1839 & 2230.
Principal Factory: No. 71, North Soochow Road, Shanghai, China; Telephone 3338.
Branch Factory: Wing Hing Street, Causeway Bay, Hongkong.
Cable Address: "HINGWAH.""WESTINGHOUSE"
PUTS THE STAMP
OF CHARACTER
ON AN ELECTRIC
APPLIANCE.

FOR SALE BY:

GERIN, DREVARD & CO. TEL. 114.
4th Floor, Hotel Mansions.**WESTINGHOUSE
ELECTRIC
CHAFING-DISH.****HOTELS AND CAFES.****THE HONGKONG HOTEL CO., LTD.**Overriding:—
THE HONGKONG HOTEL The leading Hotel in the Far East.
THE REPULSE BAY HOTEL The coming seaside resort of South
(opening in the Summer of 1919) China.
THE HOTEL MANSIONS The headquarters of the Canadian
Office premises Pacific Ocean Services, and the leading
American business concerns.The Hotel Company having recently extended their cold storage plant
and installed motor transportation, are specializing in outside catering such
as banquets, dances, parties, etc., and are prepared to supply all necessary
equipment, decorations, furnishings, and music.
Quotations may be obtained on application at the Hotel Main Office, or
representative will call on communicating with
Telephone No. 453, Catering Department.
Telephone No. 1073, Manager.
J. H. TAGGART, Manager.**THE PEAK HOTEL.**1,500 Feet above Sea Level.
15 Minutes from Landing Stage.
Under the Management of—
Mrs. BLAIR.**KING EDWARD HOTEL****CENTRAL LOCATION**ALL ELECTRIC TRAMS Pass Entrance, Electric Lifts, Fans and Lighting
European Baths and Sanitary Fixings, Hot and Cold Water System
throughout. Best of Food and Service.
Telephone 373. Telegraphic Address: "VICTORIA."
J. WITCHELL, Manager.**PALACE HOTEL****KOWLOON.**

(Two minutes from Star Ferry).

Recently renovated and refurbished, electric light and fans throughout
and entirely under new management. Cuisine under the personal supervision
of the proprietor, Bar and Billiard Rooms. Terms moderate. Special terms to
families on application to
Telephone K. 3. Telegraphic Add.: "PALACE"
J. H. OXBERRY, Proprietor.**CARLTON HOTEL.**

(THE ONLY AMERICAN HOTEL IN THE COLONY.)

ICE HOUSE STREET.Under American Management. Nice and quiet yet only a few minutes
walk from the Banks and Central District. 43 Bedrooms, Excellent Cuisine,
scrupulously clean. Moderate Terms. Monthly and Family Rates on
application to the Proprietress. Lunches meet Passenger Buses.
Telegraphic Address "CARLTON."
Mrs. F. E. CAMERON.**BLUE
BIRD**
CONFECTIONERS
& CATERERS
**108 OREAM
PARLOUR.****HOT and COLD
DRINKS.**
Also
DEALERS IN
Glimbal and Orange
Blossom
American Chocolates
Assorted Fancy Cakes.
HAWAIIAN
OLD FORT OFFICE BUILDING,
Queen's Road & Pedder Street.**TANG YUK, Dentist.**
Successor to
the late SIEN YING.
14, D'ARQUILL STREET.
TERMS VERY MODERATE
Consultation free.**FRENCH LESSONS****G. MOUSSON.**

18, Morrison Hill Road, etc.



Hughes & Hough

Auctioneers to the Government.

General Auctioneers
Share, Coal and General
Produce Brokers and
Commission Agents.

PROPRIETORS
"To-Kwa-Wan" Coal Storage.

Cash used
Bentley's
A. & C. 4th & 5th Editions.
A 1 Telegraphic Code.
Telegraphic Address
"KUNSHON" HONGKONG.

PUBLIC AUCTIONS

THE Underigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction,
(FOR ACCOUNT OF THE CONCERNED),

on
FRIDAY,

June 13, 1919, commencing at 2.30
p.m., at No. 59, The Peak.

THE
Valuable Household Furniture,
etc., etc., etc.,
therein contained.

Comprising—

Hallstand, Upholstered Sofas, Arm-
chairs, etc., Blackwood Cabinets,
Chairs, Writing Table, Tea Table, etc.,
Carpet and Rugs, etc.

Fumed Teakwood Dining Room
Suite (in good condition), Card Tables
Electric, Saucepans, Irons, Fans, etc.,
Sundry Glass and Crockery Ware, etc.

Bedroom Suite Shanghai make, Teak-
wood Two Bed, Single Iron Bedsteads,
Zinc-lined Box Couch and Cot, Nursery
Furniture, etc., including Toys, Dolls,
Perambulators and Hammocks, large
Brass-mounted Fenders, Screens, etc.

Also

Piano, Cabinet Victrola and Re-
cords in excellent condition, large
American Ice Chest, Sunblinds, two
Garden Seats, a variety of Pot Plants,
Chicken Run, etc.

(Full Particulars from Catalogue).
On view from the 12th inst. at 2 p.m.

Terms—Cash.

HUGHES & HOUGH,
Auctioneers.

Hongkong, June 5, 1919.

(For Account of the Concerned),

on
SATURDAY,

June 14th, 1919, at 10.30 a.m.,
at their Sales Rooms, No. 8, Des
Vaux Road, Corner of

Ice House Street,
Ten Dozens Shovels

"various patterns"

Five cases of Copper Boat Nails

etc., etc., etc.

Also

One Motor Cycle, "Royal Enfield"

in running order.

Terms—Cash.

HUGHES & HOUGH,
Auctioneers.

Hongkong, June 10, 1919.

THE Underigned have received instructions from Messrs. FRANK W.

SMITH & Co., General, to sell by Public
Auction,

on
SATURDAY,

June 14, 1919, at 10.30 a.m.,
at their Sales Rooms, No. 8

Des Vaux Road, Corner of
Ice House Street—

A SMALL CONSIGNMENT OF

LINEN GOODS, etc., etc.,

including—

Pongee Table Covers,
Dollies, Blouses,

Pillow Cases, etc., etc.

Terms—Cash.

HUGHES & HOUGH,
Auctioneers.

Hongkong, June 6, 1919.

TAIYO & CO.

GAUZE
BOOTS AND SHOES

MADE TO ORDER

No. 25, Wyndham St.



MARTIN'S

APIOL STEEL

PILLS

A French Scientific and Medical Preparation.

It is the only medicine known to the world

which cures all the diseases of the stomach

and the bowels, and is the only medicine

which cures all the diseases of the liver

and the gall bladder, and is the only medicine

which cures all the diseases of the kidneys

and the bladder, and is the only medicine

which cures all the diseases of the prostate

and the urethra, and is the only medicine

which cures all the diseases of the testicles

and the epididymis, and is the only medicine

which cures all the diseases of the penis

and the scrotum, and is the only medicine

which cures all the diseases of the female

organs, and is the only medicine which

WANT ADVERTISEMENTS

25 WORDS 3 INSERTIONS, \$1. PREPAID.

Each additional 5 words 4 Cents.

WANTED.

ENGINEER FOR LOCAL WORKS.
Thorough shop training in
mechanical engineering and experience
in charge of steam plant essential.
Apply Box No. 1119 c/o "CHINA
MAIL."

TO LET.

TO BE LET FURNISHED from
1st July, No. 7 Mountain View,
The Peak. Apply to W. L. PATTER-
DEN, GILMAN & Co., LTD., 84, Des
Vaux Road, Central.

TO LET—A FLAT in Nathan Road,
Kowloon.
Apply to—
HUMPHREYS ESTATE & FINANCE
CO., LTD.
Alexandra Buildings.
Hongkong, May 20, 1919.

TO LET.

TO LET—NEW HOUSES in
Nathan Road, Kowloon,
No. 14
Second and Ground Floors.

5 ROOMED-HOUSE
First & Ground Floors,
No. 18 Rose Terrace.

Light and Airy, Electric Light &
Bell installation, excellent sanitary fit-
tings and arrangements including
Water Closets. Enamelled Baths
(European Style.)

TERMS MODERATE.

Apply to—**LAI HIN MAN,**
Manager.

Tong Wa Building Agency,
No. 43A Queen's Road East, Hongkong.

or
No. 10 Nathan Road, Kowloon.

TO LET—No. 102 The Peak, 5
ROOMED HOUSE at the Peak.
Apply to **PERCY SMITH, SEIT &**
FLEMING.

A. S. WATSON & CO., LIMITED.

NOTICE.

ON and after 1st JULY NEXT, the hours of business will
be as follows—

GENERAL STORE 8.30 a.m. to 6 p.m.
WINE DEPARTMENT Saturdays 8.30 a.m. to 1 p.m.
and WAREHOUSE

DISPENSING 8.30 a.m. to 8 p.m.
DEPARTMENT (including Saturdays).
Sundays 10 a.m. to 1 p.m.
6 p.m. to 7.30 p.m.

Such Public Holidays as are observed by us, same hours as
on Sundays.

No Medicines can be obtained after closing hours, as above.

A. S. WATSON & CO., LIMITED.

Hongkong, June 5, 1919.

M. Y. SAN & Co., Ltd.

HONGKONG.

HIGH CLASS CONFECTIONERS

AND

BISCUIT MANUFACTURERS,

Well known for best Materials, up-to-date
Machinery and Cleanest Work in the Orient.

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FACTORY:

Nos. 141-145, Wanchai Road.

Branches at Manila, Singapore, Shanghai and
Canton, China.

This is a Message to Dealers in Field Tractors and Agricultural Implements.

It is published by the Foreign Department of a group of the foremost
American manufacturers of Agricultural Power Machinery, and its
purpose is to announce the complete list of their products, the foreign sales
of which are controlled exclusively by the Automotive Products Corporation.

TRACTORS—Different sizes and types of tractors are requisite
for different farms, by reason of acreage, crop rotation, and soil
and fuel conditions. In consideration of this our line has not
been confined to one type and size, but to the contrary, we are
prepared to offer machines ranging in power to pull from 2 to 14
plows, in both wheel and track laying types.

TILLAGE IMPLEMENTS—PLOWS—Moldboards and
discs in all sizes, both walking and engine drawn types.

HARROWS—Disc, pegtooth, and springtooth, in all sizes.

CULTIVATORS—One and two row walking or engine drawn,
also disc and surface cultivators.

GRAIN DRILLS—Grain Drills and seeders, threshers, binders,
and reapers in all types and sizes.

CORN MACHINES—This line consists of planters, ensilage
cutters, binders, huskers and grinders.

HAY MACHINES—Mowers, rakes, hay pressers, hayloaders,
and stackers.

GENERAL LINE—Farm Lighting Plants, self contained—all
sizes. Stationary Engine—from 1 to 15 horse-power. Cream
Separators—capacity from 350 to 850 lbs. of milk per hour. Farm
Wagons—styles and sizes to meet all requirements.

We invite merchants desiring exclusive territorial agencies for this complete
line of agricultural implements to write us for catalogues and export data.
Discounts, etc.

Automotive Products Corporation.

Woolworth Building,
New York, U. S. A.



Cable Address:

AUTOPROD CO.

All Standard Codes Used.

MARRIAGE IN MALAYA.

THE QUESTION OF SALARY.

The following is taken from the
report of the Public Service Com-
missions:

It is impossible to suppose that it
should be contemplated by Govern-
ment that its officers should remain
unmarried. In right theory and in
right practice too it should be
assumed that officials will take the
course of nature, marry and have
children. Similarly too it is only
right that at a suitable age due pro-
vision should be made to allow an
officer to marry and later on to
enable him to provide in every way
properly for his family. To do less
than this is to invite very grave
and far reaching troubles. It
may be safely assumed that in
modern times the ordinary healthy
young man is not permanently con-
tent to remain single. That being
so and the necessity for marriage
being admitted it is first desirable to
enquire at what age Government may
expect and allow their officers to
marry.

We think that if the definite
prospect of being able to afford to
marry was proffered at a compara-
tively early age the result of health,
conduct and morals would be advan-
tageous. And here we are anxious
to emphasize not only with regard to
marriage but generally that the
adventitious possession of personal
private resources should be eliminat-
ed as a factor for consideration.

CONDITIONS OF PAY.

If marriage is made under Service
conditions of pay impossible at a
reasonable age Government will reap
—even more fully than now—the
disadvantages and embarrassments
caused to its officers by temporary
liaisons with women of non-European
race, by all the sordid adjuncts which
attach themselves to prostitution and
by the unfortunately here only too
common commitment of venereal
disease. If, too, in later stages an
official knows that his emoluments will
be insufficient to enable him to main-
tain and educate children Govern-
ment will—as it is now—be con-
fronted with a pathetically meagre
child population. The retardation
beyond any fair limit, of the age at
which marriage may be regarded as
countenanced and so to be provided
for by Government must now be
carefully considered. It is of course
a commonplace to remark that in
England amongst the middle classes
the age of marriage for the man
has, within our own recollection,
markedly become older. We think
that in Malaya this crucial
age should be about 30; and our
financial recommendations are based
on that key factor. We believe that the
fixing of that age will be a valuable
moral and actual asset for the public
servant.

We must turn now to the more
practical aspect of the marriage ques-
tion. If we fix 30 as the age at which
Government may expect its officers to
marry, what is the minimum salary
on which he can do so; and how must
his pay be graded so that if he has
children he may be able to cope with
the cost of their maintenance and
education? Now we are confronted
with a serious difficulty. Is it pos-
sible for Government to differentiate
between the salaries which it gives to
married men and to bachelors of the
same official status? On the whole
we think not; the State provides or
should provide for the normal; the
normal is married; if an individual
prefers to remain a bachelor the State
is not concerned. At the same time
a good deal can be done to meet the
greater expenses of officials who are
married and (perhaps) have children
by such means as the present
temporary grant to them of free
passages when going on and return-
ing from leave and possibly by some
special annual grant towards the
maintenance and education of
children. We now come to the very
important question as to what money
a man who marries must have here
when he sets up house for himself
and his wife. This amount must
vary a good deal within the certain
limits according to the position
which the official occupies.

MARRIAGE DOUBLES EXPENSES.

Mr. Stubbs is interesting on this
point:
"Marriage in the Malay Peninsula
is a costly luxury, since it entails
considerable additions to expenditure
over and above the ordinary increases
which it involves in every country.
A bachelor can, as a rule, reduce his
expenses on house-rent and servants
by sharing a house with
another man, and, in ordinary cases,
not much is expected of him in the
way of entertaining. The married
man must have a house of his own; he
must entertain, unless he is to drop
out of the social life of the station—a
result which for many reasons is
undesirable; he must increase his
staff of servants—he will probably
have to provide a carriage for his
wife—and perhaps the most im-
portant item of all—he must at least
double the provision which he makes
for the cost of going home on leave."
In very general terms one may say
that a man's expenses when he

marries are here about doubled. The
amount as we have said depends
upon the officer's status in the
service; his status again depends
much upon the manner of his re-
cruitment; and that once more
depends upon his education and
academic or professional attainments.

But if we fix a figure for the Cadet
Service (admittedly the most closely
sieved of all in their recruitment) it
will not be difficult we think to fit it
to the rest. The figure we fix as the
minimum for the Cadet Service at 30
years of age is \$500 per month; this
is based upon the practically unani-
mous evidence which we have re-
ceived. Again at a later age he must
be placed in a pecuniary position in
which he will be able to maintain
and educate his children; and at the
age of about 40 he should be able
normally to rely on about \$800 per
month.—*Pingang Gazette.*

\$4,600,000 FROM THREAD.

The late Lord Glenanar, of Glen-
anar, Abernethy, Aberdeenshire, has
left estate valued at \$4,642,268, on
which \$865,399 death duty has been
paid.

Beyond legacies to servants, the
only public bequest was the interest
on \$2,000 to St. Thomas Church,
Abernethy.

This is the largest inventory of an
estate that has ever been lodged in
the northern half of Scotland.

Lord Glenanar, formerly Mr.
Thomas Cooke, who died in Novem-
ber last, was a director of the re-
nowned firm of J. and P. Cooke,
thread manufacturers, of Paisley,
which has made as much as
\$3,800,000 profit in a year.

He was created a baron in 1918.
He was succeeded by the Hon.
Thomas Cooke, Bank Watch,
A.D.C., who is 25 years of age.

NIGHT-TIME IS THE RIGHT TIME

to take Pinkettes, the gentle little laxa-
tives. Their good effects are experienced
next morning, and without griping or
nausea.



dis-ease constipation, cure biliousness,
sick headaches, liveriness, coated
tongue, foul breath. Obtainable from
dealers everywhere, or at 60 cents the
bottle from The Dr. Williams' Medicine
Co., 98 Szechuen Road, Shanghai.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

G. R.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

PARTICULARS AND CONDITIONS of the letting
by Public Auction Sale, to be held on
MONDAY, June 13, 1919, at 3
p.m., at the Offices of the Public
Works Department, by Order of His
Excellency the Governor Administer-
ing the Government of One Lot of
CROWN LAND at Kowloon in
the Colony of Hongkong, for a term
of 75 years, with the option of
renewal at a Crown Rent to be
fixed by the Surveyor of His
Majesty the King, for one further
term of 75 years.

PARTICULARS OF THE LOT.

No. of Sale.	Regd. No.	Locality.	Boundary Measurements.				Contents in Sq. Ft.	Annual Rent.
			N.	E.	S.	W.		
1	1301.	Kooniam Infants Lok.	6'	6'	8'	3'	1764	13
2	1302.	Adjusting Kooniam Infants Lok. No. 1301.	104	3			11762	13
3	1303.	Foramul Lok.						

TWO
DELICIOUS and REFRESHING
SUMMER DRINKS
WATSON'S
LEMON SQUASH
AND
LIME FRUIT CHAMPAGNE.
A. S. WATSON & CO., LTD.,
AERATED WATER MANUFACTURERS.
Telephone No. 438.

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TELEPHONE 346

We Specialise in Ladies Unique FOOTWEAR

NOTE:—
WE ARE CONSTANTLY RECEIVING
FINEST SHIPMENTS OF THE LATEST
DESIGNS IN SMART FOOTWEAR—
FOR LADIES.

JUST RECEIVED!
H. H. H. H. H.
NEW STYLES
FOR
EVENING
AND AFTERNOON
WEAR

NOTE OUR WINDOWS!

DEATH.

MURPHY.—On June 2, at Hankow, Henry St. John Murphy, of the China Import and Export Lumber Co., Ltd.

BIRTH.

BALDWIN.—On May 25, at San Francisco, William Baldwin, Manager Export Dept., The Paraffine Companies Inc.

MARRIAGE.

BORNHOLZ-DODD.—On June 2, at Shanghai, Fred J. Bornholz, to Ruby E. Dodd.

The China Mail.

"TRUTH, JUSTICE, PUBLIC SERVICE."

HONGKONG, WEDNESDAY, JUNE 11, 1919.

FOR ENGLISHMEN ONLY.

There is a club called the Overseas Club, which issues a monthly journal. In the April number of that journal was published a full-page photograph that has moved us to write this. The picture shows the crocuses in Kew Gardens, a regiment of heralds ranked in the grass, holding their trumpets bravely up to sound their fanfare of Spring. To be in England in April was an exiled poet's prayer; to receive such a picture, in a country more remote, is to force us to echo that prayer. There is another photograph, a study of willows in April, fairly full of the seed of homesickness. It might have been taken on a Hampshire canal near Tupper's Flash, which must be known to more than one soldier man here. The pollarded willows lean over the smooth water, filtering the sunshine. But the crocus picture is the arrow that quivers in the white, with its perspective of noble English oaks, a spreading beech in the misty distance, and in the foreground those clusters of naked beauty. There is politically formulated patriotism, for which the rose (and sometimes the primrose) is a symbol. There is ignorant patriotism, which is merely sublimated egotism with a dash of crowd psychology. And there is love of England, deep and shy, like the beauty of her woodlands—love of England, born of knowledge, fostered by intimacy, confirmed by countless tender memories. Abana and Pharpar may be mighty rivers. The Mississippi and the Amazon have a lot of water in them. But the river of rivers is the Thames, the English Meander, as various in

its delights as a woman, as typical of the genius of our race as anything in inanimate nature can be, and here beside it are the crocuses. "What do they know of England who only England know?" That was one of Kipling's best lines, and it holds a truth. Experience proves also that there are Englishmen who have travelled far abroad without first knowing England as she deserves to be known. The lover is sometimes shocked by the unenthusiastic attitude of his paragon's brother. To be her brother should seem a great privilege, but "Oh! She's not a bad sort," says the dullard, and the enraptured swain could slay him for it. In a remarkable book by "Barbellion," the writer tells us of a curate he met, and that he knew "several men more enthusiastic over seas and worms than this phlegmatic priest over Jesus Christ." Even so and likewise some Englishmen, deeming themselves patriots, appear to the true lover of England, of the land where these crocuses grew.

Brethren, how shall I fare with me When the war is laid aside, If it be proven that I am he For whom a world has died?

That is from Kipling's last book, and is timely. The dear soft treasures of our peerless land are not to be ravished by the brutal alien, because many have died to prevent it. Our beloved is recovered that was sick. Are we to neglect her as of yore, or to cherish her as one that was lost and is newly found? If it be proven that we who are left to her are unworthy, what should we not do to atone? Shall her crocuses awaken no Spring in the hearts of her sons? Must the winter of our discontent still freeze us hard, and shrivel us as those crocus bulbs had shrivelled, had they not been nourished in her bosom? It is a parable, friends; and as Caliph Ali said, "If knowledge calleth unto practice, well; if not, it goeth away." Should man be vile where every prospect pleases, and only the crocuses shout triumph over the dead past and hope for the living gone? The Englishman who has gone afoot through all but one of her counties loves her no less than Kipling, and thinks he has greater knowledge of her. He who has tramped her roads and lanes and slept where night met him, surely he may claim the morning and the evening knowledge—*esperitina cognito*, when the sun sank in the Solway, and the hills of Lakeland were clothed as in rainbows—*matutina cognito*, when the Dorset dawn painted the Mendips, and the ruddy fox went slinking home by the door of the tent of the just awakened camper. Hills and vales and rolling downs, streams and lakes and sea-licked cliffs, leafy lanes and undulant highways, fields and hedgerows, sleepy towns and farms aloof, who that knows them does not love them? Even the prejudiced foreigner

admires. With a rude, ungenial climate (the beauty has a temper) England is easier to live with than more favoured lands. She teases and woos, beguiles and soothes and comforts, and never ceases (even in a temper) to charm and fascinate. As Charles the Second, a qualified justice, has told us, she "invites men abroad more days in the year and more hours in the day than another country." This and much more has a mere picture of crocuses revealed. It is certain that the good God made crocuses before He made man, for crocuses are companionable, and He must have been lonely. Such a picture brings overseas both happiness and heartache, recollective tenderness and a vast yearning. The devout Englishman to whom such a picture comes will slightly alter a Kipling stanza, and facing his own revered Mecca cry

Call me not false, beloved, If, from thy well-loved breast So little time removed, In other arms I rest.

The time of the crocus is by now, and the day of the cowslip nearly come, and here we all are, we English, in a place that is well enough, but a place that is not England, with only pictures, dear God, to comfort that part of us that cries as a child for its mother.

THE COAL BOGIE.

Possibly Sir Auckland Geddes believed all he said in Parliament about the dark future of the coal situation at Home, as reported in to-day's telegrams. Those figures and prognostications would be supplied him. We could guess their source, and bet on it. The profiteer dies as hard as a centipede or an eel. We decline to be stampeded, into panic. The reduction of hours need not involve a reduction of output, so that the estimates to start with are bad at their base. That every effort will be made to clasp the increased cost of production on the consumer or taxpayer we knew without telling. But the Commission has taught the country something. The searching questions of Sidney Webb and Chiozza Money have shown who can best stand the increased cost of production, who ought to stand it, and who will be made to stand it. They know it, too, and they get the Geddes man to stand up and waggle this turnip-bogie in our faces. They will now have to try it on some other way.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

To-day's dollar is worth 3s. 6 11/16d.

Lieut. D. K. Bain, R.N., is appointed to H.M.S. *Hawkins*.

The coolies at Amoy will not discharge the Japanese boats and so shipments from Hongkong to that port are much lessened, resulting in freer freight conditions for Formosa, on the same run.

The Hongkong Tramway Company's traffic receipts for the week were \$16,831, or \$4,327 more than in the same week of 1918. The aggregate for the 23 weeks was \$327,623, or \$20,889 more than in the corresponding period of last year.

We regret to announce the death of Capt. L. E. George, of the steamer *Macot*, at the St. Louis Hospital, Bangkok, of cholera. The funeral was attended by members of the British Legation, the Rev. Cecil R. Simmons, officiating. Captain George leaves a wife and child in England to mourn his loss.

After upwards of four years' service on the Mediterranean, East Indian, and China Stations during the war, the armoured cruiser *Envalis* has joined the Nore Reserve at Sheerness on reducing to Third Fleet complement. Commander A. B. F. Dawson, late divisional coastguard officer at Sheerness, has assumed command of the *Euryalus*.

The Asia Banking Corporation is to establish a Hongkong branch to open about July 15 and a branch at Canton which will be ready for business about first of August. The Hongkong branch of the local bank will be in the Astor House building in Queen's Road. Mr. David M. Biggar of the Shanghai office of the American Express Company is to be in charge and four Americans now in the Asia Banking Corporation in Shanghai will be sent to Hongkong. Mr. George Chan, also of the Shanghai bank, will also be attached to the Hongkong branch. The site at Canton has not yet been selected.

Shameen Municipal Council have issued the following notice.—In view of the approach of the hot season, and the appearance in Hongkong of rabies in a new form, the attention of residents of Shameen is called to Section of Bye Law No. 33, which reads as follows: "No Dogs are allowed on the concession without collars or unattended. The Police are instructed to capture all stray dogs, which may be restored to their owners on payment of a fine of Five Dollars (\$5). If unclaimed, or the fine is not paid within a reasonable time, dogs so captured shall be destroyed."

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

Paymaster Commander H.A.D.J. Gyles, R.N., is appointed to H.M.S. *Tamar*.

The s.s. *Phuempah* arrived from Saigon this morning with 1,700 tons of rice.

The s.s. *Ryoyu Maru* brought 1,600 tons of coal to Hongkong yesterday evening.

Mr. A. Morse of the Hongkong and Shanghai Bank Staff here has been transferred to Tientsin.

Lieut. Commander H.L. Hazlewood, R.N., has been appointed to H.M.S. *Tamar* by the Admiralty.

We learn that Dr. H. Lovett Cumling is leaving for Shanghai to practise there on his own account.

H. M. S. *Caribbe* leaves for Vladivostok on Sunday and is expected to be away for two weeks.

The Norwegian s.s. *Drifter* arrived from Bangkok yesterday with 1,025 tons of rice and general cargo.

The return for 72 hours ending last night shows 23 cases of plague, one of enteric, and three of C. S. fever.

H. M. S. *Robin* will sail for Canton and the West River on patrol duty in the course of the next few days.

Mr. H. F. Smith, banker, of Canton, will shortly marry Miss M. W. Leverston who is coming from Bournemouth, England.

The s.s. *Bauri Maru* arrived this morning from Kobe and Moji with a big cargo of cement, matches, cotton goods, etc., most of which is for other ports.

Messrs. Brossard and Mopin's s.s. *Heinsha*, which was launched at Hsinho on May 29, is the first steamer to be built and launched by a French Company in China.

The *Taming* arrived from Wuchow yesterday with one propeller, having lost one in the West River. The *Taming* has gone into Dock for repairs.

The s.s. *Hong Bee* (Captain Willsher) arrived from Rangoon via Singapore this morning. She had nearly 1,000 tons of cargo on board for Hongkong and 926 Chinese steerage.

The approaching marriage is announced of Mr. H. Tarby, Chief Officer s.s. *Teau*, to Miss Dorothy Van Sommeren, en route to Hongkong from Bombay by the P. and O. *Dunera*.

Yesterday's return showed four cases of plague and one of C. S. fever. The week's return had 41 cases of plague, two of diptheria, two of enteric, one of purpural, one of small-pox, and six of C. S. fever.

When the burglars were at work in the Hongkong Cigar Store in their efforts to break open the safe they made the lock unworkable. Yesterday the Manager had the safe broken open and found the contents correct.

It is understood that a Chinese has been arrested in Tientsin and will shortly be tried on a charge of being concerned in the recent murder of Mr. and Mrs. Gompers, both well known in Hongkong. Mr. Gompers being connected with the local branch of Messrs. Calbeck, MacGregor & Co.

At a meeting of the Shanghai Cricket Club held recently at that port, it was decided to accept the invitation of Hankow and Hongkong to play interport cricket matches at the above ports. A team is being selected and the date of its departure from Shanghai will be decided at a subsequent meeting.

A SYMPATHETIC MAGISTRATE.

Magistrate Lindsell to Sergeant Cashman, when a little boy was charged with soliciting alms: You do not generally arrest small boys. Why did you arrest this one? Sergeant Cashman: Men are sent to arrest small boys? Yes, but not small boys like this. The Police seem to leave many full-grown beggars alone. You mean to say you arrest blind women and girls, who go about the streets begging? They are charged as mendicants. The boy was ordered to be sent to the Secretary for Chinese Affairs to see whether he could be admitted into any charitable institution.

STOMACH AND LIVER TROUBLES.

No end of misery and actual suffering is caused by disorders of the stomach and liver, and may be avoided by the use of Chamberlain's Tablets. Give them a trial. For sale by All Chemists and Storekeepers.

JUDGES CONDEMN THE "UNWRITTEN LAW."

In the Court of Criminal Appeal Justices Bray, A. T. Lawrence, and Shearman refused the application of Vivian Coryton for leave to appeal against the sentence of seven years' penal servitude passed on him at the Manchester Assizes for shooting with intent to murder.

Mr. Fulton, for the appellant, said that the appeal was against the sentence passed by Mr. Justice Roche on February 18 last. The appellant was a soldier, and in April, 1917, he found a man named Davies in a room with his wife under circumstances which were not disputed. He was tried on a charge of shooting at Davies, was acquitted, and at once went to France. It was in January, 1919, the offence now in question was committed. The prisoner fired at the man several times in the street, pursued him into a house, and slightly wounded him.

The appellant, continued counsel, conducted his own case at the trial, where he adopted a stubborn attitude and refused legal aid. He cross-examined Davies to show the relations between his wife and Davies, but the judge stopped him, saying he would damage his case rather than help it. This result was that the real facts of the relations between the wife and Davies were never before the Court. When the judge passed sentence he appeared to think that the act committed was the result of the man's indignation at something that had occurred a long time ago, and that the relation between the wife and the man had not continued. Had the position been appearing for the man the position would have been different. The prisoner's case was that the man had been not only living upon his wife and taking money from her, but was also living with her. If he had been allowed to establish that fact it would have been a material matter for the Court's consideration. His evidence was that he did not intend to injure the man at all, but merely to frighten him.

Mr. Justice Bray observed that in the grounds of appeal the appellant, after stating what he had seen, said: "I made up my mind to punish him."

Mr. Fulton urged that had the judge allowed the questions the jury might have taken a different view. Seven years' penal servitude was a severe sentence. Before sentencing him the Judge said: "This is an absurd hatred in your mind. Am I to entertain any hope that it is likely to disappear? If not, it must be punished." The man was in jail. Assuming that his attitude was now changed, perhaps the Court would take a lenient view if he was allowed to come before the Court.

Mr. Justice Bray: I am told he has not applied for leave to be present.

Mr. Fulton: No. This appeal was put forward by him personally without legal assistance so far as I am aware, but since that a number of sympathisers in Manchester have sympathised him with money.

Mr. Justice Bray said the Court was of the opinion that the application should be dismissed. There was no question whatever that the verdict arrived at was the only verdict which could be given in accordance with the evidence. This was not an unimportant case because, unfortunately, there had been several cases where in the absence of a soldier the husband had found on his return home wrong had been done to his wife. It was necessary for the Court to lay down clearly that under no circumstances was a soldier in such circumstances entitled to take the law into his own hands.

After the trial the judge said he wished to give the man an opportunity of saying anything further he wished to, and an interval elapsed between then and judgment, which was given on another day. Therefore the judge also had an opportunity to consider the matter. Having come to the conclusion that there was no idea of repentance in the man's mind and that he still harboured thoughts that it was his duty and right to pursue the man and kill him, the judge decided that he ought to be punished with a severe sentence. The application was accordingly dismissed.

MALAYAN REFERENCE TO HONGKONG LADY.

The *Malay Mail* of Kuala Lumpur says: We very much regret to learn that Mrs. D. A. Bishop has received a cable from Hongkong informing her of the death there on May 29 of her sister, Miss Nelly Henderson Kay. Miss Kay came out to Kuala Lumpur in 1915 to join the teaching staff of St. Mary's School, on which she remained till a few months ago, when she left for Hongkong (where her brother resides) on a health trip. She had been expected to leave Hongkong on her way home in the course of the next few days, visiting Kuala Lumpur on her way. Miss Kay during her three and a half years' residence in Kuala Lumpur had made a host of friends, her bright disposition, despite indifferent health, endearing her to all with whom she came in contact, and her death will be a real tragedy to many, while general sympathy will be felt for Mr. and Mrs. D. A. Bishop.

Kobe Harbour Works.

THE NEW PIERS.

The new piers in Kobe harbour, now only requiring the finishing touches, have been built at a cost of £20,000,000 spread over twelve years, says the *Japan Chronicle*. Sheds and railway connections are all that now await completion.

The intention of the Harbour authorities is that, except coasting boats, all big steamers shall use the North or South America, Australia, India, Tahiti and Shanghai, are expected to moor alongside.

There appear to be drawbacks, however, even to these elaborate works. Recently the representatives of the Nippon Yusen Kaisha, Osaka Shosen Kaisha, Toyo Kisen Kaisha, and Mitsui Senpaku Kaisha (Shipping Dept.) met at the Customs House to discuss the new arrangements with the Customs officials. All except the representative of the N.Y.K. expressed a disinclination to use the piers, on the ground that far better wharves (loading or unloading) can be employed in the open harbour, where lighters attend on both sides, than at the pier, where cargo can be worked only on one side. This is the dissentients hold, especially the case with the cargoes to and from Osaka, which have to be carried in lighters in any case and are only hindered by compulsory use of the piers.

The representative of the N.Y.K. held a rather different opinion. His company's ships nearly all carried a large number of passengers, and they found the piers very convenient. This company uses the piers more than any other, and is ever said to have made an offer for the monopoly—a report that seems improbable. This, however, is not what the piers were built for, and the Kobe Customs is, therefore, in earnest discussion on the devising of some method of overcoming the disadvantage of working cargo only one side, and of getting the new piers used by all steamers alike by making them as advantageous to all as they are to passenger steamers.

A GOOD STORY.

Says a correspondent of the N.C. *Daily News*: I recently heard an interesting story in connection with the Chinese belief in transmigration. A nephew visited a sick uncle, who had been owing him a small amount of money. The uncle apologized for not having paid it and remarked that he might be able to pay it in the next generation, when he hoped to change form. The nephew assured him he was not to worry about the matter, that he had not come about the money, but to comfort him in his illness. The uncle died in a little while after the arrival of his nephew. When returned to his own home he found a newly born donkey in his stable, and immediately inquired whence it came. The servant told him about the time it had taken him to reach the uncle's, after leaving home for that place. Then he told the servant what his uncle had remarked about paying the debt and added, "This is my uncle who died, come back in the form of this donkey, and we must be very good to him and not work him."

But one day they were compelled to hitch the "uncle" to the mill to grind the flour for the next meal. They found the "uncle" did such good work though there was nothing but praise for him, and again the nephew instructed them they must be very good to the "uncle" and not make him labour.

As luck would have it though one day when the nephew was not at home they needed an animal to pull the cart to market and the "uncle" was the only one available, so they hitched him to the cart and again he gave most excellent service till they reached the outskirts of the market, when he suddenly got very unruly and kicked over the stand of a vendor of meat dumplings, so damaging his dumplings that there was no hope of selling them at all.

This, of course, enraged the vendor, who immediately prepared to beat the donkey and so get what revenge he could that way. But the servant prevented him by saying, "For a thousand reasons don't beat this donkey. He is my boss's 'uncle,' just make out an account of what your loss is and I will pay it, but don't beat my boss's 'uncle.'" This interested the vendor enough to stop his effort to beat the donkey long enough to inquire who was this uncle who had thus changed form. When he learned the name his anger was gone entirely and he said to the servant, "No I shall not charge anything for what has been destroyed. When this 'uncle' was living as a man I owed him just about what these meat dumplings would have sold for, and he has collected it now; we will call it even!"

BOWEL COMPLAINT IN CHILDREN.

DURING the summer months mothers should watch for any unnatural looseness of the child's bowels. When given prompt attention at this time serious trouble may be avoided. Chamberlain's Colic and Diarrhoea Remedy can always be depended upon. For sale by All Chemists and Storekeepers.

BANKER OF THE WORLD.

ANGLO-AMERICAN RIVALRY.

Whether the United States is to become the banker of the world in place of England was recently discussed by Mr. D. H. G. Penny, the vice-president of the National Bank of Commerce in New York.

He said that whether or not the United States displaced England in the short-term money market in financing the actual shipment of goods from country to country it had displaced her and all the pre-war creditor countries in supplying real capital or long-time money for the financing of industry and transportation. To accumulate long-time capital the United States must produce more in a year than it consumes in a year.

After the war," he said, "we must take many a leaf from London's book. Our commodity markets must be made more liquid. Our stock market must be prepared to take foreign securities and must deal in a larger list of securities. The recent break in sterling exchange gives America a great opportunity both to aid London and to extend the dollar exchange through the world. London's embarrassment is temporary. Great Britain is still doubtless a creditor nation."

For a year or more, Mr. Penny said, New York might well be the cheapest market for financing international trade. After that, England and the United States would compete fairly on their merits. "It is legitimate and proper that we should compete with England by fair methods in any field that we choose to enter, but let us not forget that brave old England has borne the heat and burden of the day."

Let us remember, too, on the financial side, the dark days of 1893, when the gold standard was imperilled, and when that courageous statesman, Grover Cleveland, with only \$20,000,000 (\$4,000,000) in the Treasury, continued to pay out gold on demand, relying upon relief which the London market afforded in checking the international drains upon our gold. England has been generous to us in the past, and England deserves well of us today."

GIFT SHARES.

HOW COMPANIES HIDE BIG PROFITS.

In sound financial circles there is some misgiving over a matter recently mentioned in Parliament—the increase of the capital of companies by giving shares to shareholders as a bonus.

The practice has of late become very common, presumably because of war prosperity. One main reason for the practice is frequently admitted to be to meet democratic criticism of finance.

When the capital is increased it makes the dividends and profits look smaller; the shareholders obtain the same amount, but the dividend is at a lower rate. A profit of £500,000 on a million capital represents a dividend of 50 per cent; double the capital and the same profit makes a dividend of only 25 per cent, although the shareholders receive exactly the same, holding two shares instead of one.

SOME BIG GIFTS.

As examples of how the policy has grown a list of companies of all kinds which have recently adopted it is here given:

Ordinary Capital.	Additional Bonus Issued.
Brunner Mond.....	£3,097,870 £5,000,000
Birmingham Small Arms.....	1,896,850 1,156,475
Curran.....	1,325,323 1,485,403
W. T. Henley & Co.....	200,000 200,000
Triumph Cycle.....	130,000 100,000
Bryant and May.....	880,000 180,000
Sunbeam.....	320,000 250,000
Telegraph Con- struction.....	448,000 448,200
Parsons and Knowles.....	610,000 368,000
Wm. Cory.....	3,150,000 320,000
English Velvet and Cord Dyers.....	200,083 277,898
W. F. Hancock.....	600,000 150,000
Hadfield's.....	400,000 800,000
North's Naviga- tion.....	600,000 150,000
Collieries.....	600,000 150,000
Parker's Burslem.....	205,000 205,000

The new capital thus issued usually comes out of reserves built up from profits in the past—big war profits, for instance. The reserves are thus reduced, becoming permanent capital on which dividend has to be paid. It is for this reason that some sound financiers regard the policy as extravagant, pointing out that companies who issued bonus capital in the past lived to rue the day, when reserves were needed and profits fell off to an extent which made it difficult to pay any dividend on the increased capital.—*Daily Mail*.

CHAMBERLAIN'S PAIN BALM.

A touch of rheumatism, or a twinge of neuralgia, whatever the trouble is, Chamberlain's Pain Balm drives away the pain at once and cures the complaint quickly. First application gives relief. When a bottle of it is kept in the house the pain of burns and scalds may be promptly relieved, cuts and bruises quickly healed and swellings promptly reduced. In fact, for the household it is just such an embolism as every family should be provided with. For sale by All Chemists and Storekeepers.

THE SANITARY BOARD.

THE OUTLYING DISTRICTS.

A general fortnightly meeting of the Sanitary Board was held at the Board's office yesterday afternoon. Mr. A. Gibson presided, and there were present Messrs. W. H. Woolley (Secretary), S. W. Tso, F. B. J. Bowley, Chan Kai Ming, Hon. Mr. C. F. Alabaster, Mrs. Hickling (M.O.H.), Dr. F. M. Ginnia-Ozorio and Hon. Mr. Haffax.

DRAFT ESTIMATES FOR 1920.

In regard to the Report of the Committee appointed to consider the suggested changes in the draft estimates for 1920, the Chairman remarked that there was scarcely time to circulate the amended draft estimates to all the members of the Board. Certain additions were also made to the original estimates after the question was carefully considered.

The following list of additions was then read by the Chairman:

PERSONAL ENGAGEMENTS.

(1) One Sanitary Inspector for Sham Shui Po.

(2) One Sanitary Inspector for Kowloon City.

(3) One Sanitary Inspector for Shaukiwan and Quarry Bay.

(4) One spare Sanitary Inspector to be available when and where required.

(5) Four interpreters for the four outlying Sanitary Inspectors.

(6) Six scavenging bodies at the Peak and

(7) Uniform for the four Sanitary Inspectors and interpreters.

(8) House allowance for the four Sanitary Inspectors.

(9) Public works.

(10) The abolition of all privately owned public latrines in the crowded parts of the City and the substitution thereof of water flushed trough closets is strongly recommended.

(11) That men's and women's bath houses be provided for Yau-mai and Hungsham and that the accommodation in the existing bath houses at Second Street and Shing Fung Lane be enlarged.

Dr. F. M. Ginnia-Ozorio joining the question of the salary of the clerk to the Secretary was told by the Chairman that the additional already been raised a grade during the year.

Mr. Bowley moved the adoption of the Committee's Report, appointed to consider the suggested changes in the draft estimates for 1920, and said the recommendations were very modest, they did not represent what was required but what they thought they might get. As to the increase in the staff, in the outlying districts of Shaukiwan (including Quarry Bay), the whole of Kowloon City, Sham Shui Po and Kowloon Bay and district extending to Lai Chi Kok, they were at present under the control of the police inspectors and sergeants who acted also as Sanitary Inspectors. The Committee thought that position was not at all satisfactory. The Police had their hands full in preventing and detecting crime in the Colony without having to take on the additional jobs of Sanitary Inspectors. Speaking to the C.S.P. recently he (Mr. Bowley) was told that it would be a good thing to have the C.S.P. to see the Police out of this extra work, so would the Police officers themselves. It would not make any difference to their emoluments, therefore from the police point of view there was no objection to take the recommended course. The districts were growing very rapidly and would demand the full time of a Sanitary Inspector, particularly in Kowloon.

For the past seven years the Government had undertaken the care of the new territories and that a portion of the new territories on this side of the hills was within the Board's jurisdiction. (Mr. Bowley was afraid they had paid scant attention to the needs of that district and it occurred to him that some of the Government officials, thought because a man was poor and resided in a country village it was unnecessary to trouble about him. It was the Government's duty to look after such a man because he had no one to do so. A great deal of good work could be done by Sanitary Inspectors if they could go round these villages and look after the removal of the most flagrant nuisances. It did not mean much expense but would only need personal attention. He (Mr. Bowley) was in one particular instance, walking on the other side of Kowloon and reached Yee-mun, where he saw a small village school where children were industriously studying Chinese vernacular. They looked quite happy and busy. Outside the school there was a conglomeration of something putrid—he did not know what—and flies were busy attacking it, and no doubt communicated whatever diseases were about to the children. If they had a sanitary inspector for Kowloon district similar nuisances could be attended to and obviated. The wells of outlying villages also required great attention. He could not agree with the M.O.H. who seemed to think that as the Chinese had been drinking dirty water for centuries they had no need to have their wells looked after. In regard to privately owned latrines, they were a nuisance and anathema. They are dry and to have sanitary nuisances in the heart of a city was a monstrosity of the 19th century. They should be replaced by flushed water closets.

MACHINE GUN CORPS FOR HONGKONG.

A NAVAL AND MILITARY LETTER.

[From Our Own Correspondent.]

LONDON, April 28.

With doubts being expressed by the pessimists that the Germans will refuse to sign the Peace Treaty, and demobilization proceeding apace, the War Office are touchy at any attempt to glean military information. In reply to my request for the name of the new General for Hongkong, I was told the question was not settled.

You can meet officers every day in the hotels and clubs, moaning about the ways of the War Office. They complain that to-day they receive orders to be in readiness to embark for India and to-morrow they are told to have the order cancelled and perhaps warned for North Russia.

I met a M.G. with but a silencer the other day who told me he was under orders for Hongkong with his battalion of the Machine Gun Corps. He wants very much to go. The battalion were all ready once, he informed me, when volunteers were called for for North Russia. Many officers and men volunteered and so the remainder had to go back to camp with many new additions to do more training before they embarked for China. He told me many of their men have been in the thick of the fighting. There will be few untried men as the men have to be over 20 before they are sent to China, and all the youngsters are sent to Germany for the Armies of Occupation.

The Machine Gun Corps, a wartime addition to the Army, should be a popular part of your garrison. The Machine Gun Corps men excel at sports, all being specially selected men who must be fit in all respects. They will be conspicuous with their badges of crossed machine guns and crowns.

I have met officers of the Engineers, Army Service Corps, and several gunner officers who are awaiting final orders for Hongkong. They all complain of the delay, especially the married ones, of being packed up for months waiting for a ship. Some weeks ago I met a R.N. lieutenant. He told me he had the unpleasant job of taking a submarine 10,000 miles, to Hongkong. But he is only one of a good many.

From other sources I heard that infantry regiments and batteries of artillery and engineers, etc., are preparing for every British station under the sun. We seem to have men going to garrison places instead of before the war. Those for Mesopotamia, Turkey and Aden do not seem enthusiastic about it. Others going to Bermuda, Ceylon and Hongkong seemed pleased that their lot was not cast in other places.

Altogether Hongkong seems in for plenty of Naval and Military. You will see more model regiments in the next twelve months than you will have ever seen in Hongkong. Judging by the recent *Gazettes* the washings of which I sent you a list some few weeks ago sent in a fair way to being completed ready for despatch to China to form the post-war squadrons. Officers are gradually being gazetted to the flagships, the *Thetis*, and some of the destroyers are about ready. Some of the cruisers have already left.

Rear-Admiral G. H. Barrett, recently promoted from *Cornwall*, has left for China for command of the light cruisers and it is said that a Vice-Admiral Commander-in-Chief of the China Squadron will shortly be selected to relieve Vice-Admiral Sir F. C. T. Toller, whose tenure of the appointment will soon expire.

London is still overrun by the Naval and Military. It is hard to realize that something approaching three millions of officers and men have gone back into civil life. At dinners, dances and theatres, uniform still predominates, but civilian evening dress is becoming more and more in evidence.

Referring to the wash-houses Mr. Bowley said at West Point there were wash-houses for men and women, and also in the West Central districts. There were no other wash-houses in the whole of the Colony despite the fact that they were keenly appreciated by Chinese men and women, especially the poorer classes who had nowhere to wash. One wash-house for women was proposed in Wanchai, and one for men and women for Yau-mai and Hungsham. In conclusion he hoped the Board would accept his modest requests.

Hon. Mr. Alabaster seconded and the motion was carried.

The Chairman: There was one point in Mr. Bowley's remarks and that was he did not think he was quite fair to the department in saying (Mr. Bowley: I did not refer to this department)—that it neglected the poorer classes because there were more poor people in Hongkong than in the outlying districts. The outlying village man was well-to-do compared with the man who lived in a lodging house or very often on the stairs.

Mr. Bowley: This department is struggling against an inadequate staff and insufficiency of means and has done its best.

The motion was put and carried. The rest of the business before the Board was of a formal nature.

EDITOR'S INDIGESTION.

INTERFERES WITH "WRITING THE MANUSCRIPTS."

The Japanese Government supports a funny hoax paper in Dairen, published mainly for the education of foreigners and lately for the abuse of the Koreans. From the issue of May 1 we extract this extraordinary effusion, and must ask readers to excuse the Oriental outspokenness of some parts of it.

MYSTERIOUS FIRES ON DAIREN WHARVES.

OUR LATEST TRIBULATIONS.

We have just passed through a mysterious affliction lasting for about five weeks. Our trouble was located in the bowels the same as in one of the former tribulations. This time it came on suddenly without warning. It began on March 22, with an evacuation, which, from our long experience, was considered as something serious. Liquid food in the matter of food and this rice grain was taken day in and day out, but no improvement followed. A trip was taken to the Hsiungyehing Hot Springs, and a hot-sulphur bath cure was had on the following Sunday. The result was beneficial, and on the following Monday evening, a bowl of oatmeal and bread and butter were taken. This upset the whole system, and the liquid diet was resumed. The ensuing Sunday the cure was repeated at the Hot Springs on a more heroic scale. The writer, fortified with more than an ordinary amount of fortitude, had the lower half of his trunk literally steamed in boiling hot springs, which operations lasting only seven hours reduced the weight by fully 11 lbs. The sitting pain felt in the sore walls of the bowels was excruciating. This cure was the most effective. At least it must have done the best part of the repairing work of the bowel walls. For three days, the bowels remained tight, but at the end of the third day they failed, to our disappointment. The mill had to be ground on day by day. On the succeeding Sunday, April 13, we took the morning train for the Hot Springs and were at the cure from about 4 p.m. till towards dusk. The pain suffered was decidedly less acute than on the preceding Sunday, and this showed that the senseness of the bowel walls was healing. Still we went through a good two hours' hard work and in the evening repeated the cure in the indoor bath tubs for another couple of hours, returning to Dairen by the night train. Circumstances prevented us from visiting the Springs on the next Sunday, the 20th, and we were rather depressed at few signs of recovery. We rebelled against the apparently useless abstemious diet and, on the evening of the 24th, as the long repressed appetite was keen, took freely of soft-boiled rice and fish. The appetite continued good and we rather indulged in satisfying it. Then, with the return of strength, indications of recovery were observed, and by yesterday (the 30th), we weighed 141 lbs. as against 141 lbs. in an ordinary healthy state.

It was through another piece of good fortune that we have thus been delivered from still another ordeal which, in the case of an ordinary person, must have resulted much more seriously, and in all likelihood, fatally.

From a careful study of our own daily life, we are inclined to ascribe our recent trouble to gas poisoning. How it was administered is more than we can tell. At all events, while the ailment was on, we felt our physical strength slipping away and we had great difficulty in writing the manuscripts. The muscles refused to obey the mind, and it took tremendous effort to scribble away as best as we might, thickly interspersed with mistakes in spelling in spite of ourselves. Such was a novel experience. Some nerves must have been loosed on Sunday.

That the brain betrayed no sign of affection may be ascribed to its extraordinary resistant power, since a thing like a headache has been unknown to us.

In case of our poisonous gas theory being true, the portion of the gas must have been absorbed into the system which needs cleansing, and this operation has just been gone through, and we have the pleasure and gratitude to be able to say that we are again made whole to work loyally to our profession and duty.

We cannot connect logically the scientific indignity, contrivances, that we believe, have caused the Wharf fires with our own poisonous gas theory, but the two belong to the realm of advanced science, and if the villains should wield these most dangerous weapons in executing their devilish plots against the peace and order of society, then we should have to look really sharp.

The Editor of the *Manchuria Daily News* offers this explanation of the fires on Dairen wharf as a more probable one than the popular Chinese idea, that it is due to the work of some mysterious powers, whom they are going to propitiate with ceremony and sacrifice. Concerning the Chinese theories, the Editor says:

"We positively refuse to accept any such crazy theory in the revenge of foxes, snakes, wenchens, or any other creatures." It would be exposing our-

HONGKONG LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

The Legislative Council meets to-morrow, Thursday, with the following as orders of the day:

First reading of a Bill intituled An Ordinance for the appointment of a Special Custodian of Enemy Interests in China Companies.

Second reading of the Bill intituled An Ordinance for the more effectual protection of marine stores.

Second reading of the Bill intituled An Ordinance to amend the law relating to the registration of births and deaths.

Second reading of the Bill intituled An Ordinance to amend the Arms and Ammunition Ordinance, 1900.

Second reading of the Bill intituled An Ordinance to make provision for determining the date of the termination of the present war, and for purposes connected therewith.

Second reading of the Bill intituled An Ordinance for the better Prevention of Corruption. It is not proposed to proceed with the Second Reading of this Bill at this meeting.

Second reading of the Bill intituled An Ordinance to provide for the Incorporation of the Missions to Seamen in Hongkong.

THE "NEURALIA."

A letter from the *Neuralia*, posted at Singapore, says the passengers are having a comfortable time and the ship is behaving splendidly.

There was a little difficulty the first couple of days with meals, but by a re-shuffling with the bigger boys and girls, the revised arrangements were eminently satisfactory. Committees have been formed and these arrange games, etc. to keep all happy. There are dances, whist drives, and the usual deck games.

The ladies have the portside of the deck, and the men the starboard side.

The writer of the letter says that in view of the many children on board, and the large numbers dining one class, that the voyage is unexpectedly free from cause for complaint, and the ship's staff deserve the greatest praise.

ALICE MEMORIAL HOSPITAL.

The Hon. Treasurer of the Alice Memorial and Affiliated Hospitals acknowledges with thanks the following donations to the funds of the Hospitals:

To Tsai Church	\$50.00
Messrs. Thorsen & Co.	25.00
A. S. G.	20.00
Messrs. Leigh & Orange	20.00
Hon. Mr. H. E. Pollock	20.00
Messrs. Lo & Lo	20.00
Botelhe Bros.	15.00
Noronha & Co.	15.00
J. R. Michael & Co.	15.00
C. H. Blason Esq.	10.00
W. J. Brown Esq.	10.00
Hon. Mr. W. Chatham C.M.G.	10.00
Messrs. Caldbek McGregor	10.00
Donnelly & Whyte	10.00

MAN UNDER THE BED.

Mr. H. Hancock's house at the Peak had a narrow escape from being burgled again.

Mr. and Mrs. Hancock were out on Monday night. The usual thought she heard a noise in the room where her mistress's jewels were kept.

Finding nothing untoward she consulted the cook who suggested looking under the bed. There was found a Chinese armed with a dagger. The amahs was terrified and so was the burglar, who cut deeply into the floor with his dagger as he struggled from under the bed.

Fortunately, Mr. Hancock lost nothing on this occasion. The Police were telephoned to hunt the man had disappeared.

"TAIMING" LO-ES PROPELLER.

The Chinese s.s. *Taiming* arrived in Harbour at 2.30 yesterday afternoon, minus a propeller which she lost in the West River during the voyage from Wuchow. The captain managed to bring her in with one propeller without further mishap. The *Taiming* has now gone into dock for repair.

"EMPRESS OF ASIA."

The *Empress of Asia* leaves for Vancouver at noon to-morrow. She takes about 900 first class passengers. Among local residents going are Mrs. J. H. Wallace, wife of the C.P.O.S. agent, Mrs. J. H. B. Good-ban and child, Mrs. McGregor and children, Mr. and Mrs. A. Stevenson, Mrs. C. G. Alabaster, Mr. F. B. L. Bowley, Mrs. D. Denby and child, Mrs. Webb and Mr. K. Craig.

selves to the contempt and ridicule of the whole world to share any such hollow superstitions with the Chinese.

As a rule the scientific explanation is preferable to the superstitious, but in this case it seems about an even chance between the foxes and the editorial stomach-ache.

TO-DAY'S ADVERTISEMENTS.

NOTICE.

VICTORIA RECREATION CLUB.

THE Committee have pleasure in notifying that the SWIMMING POND will be open to Ladies only on MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and FRIDAY between the hours of 11 a.m. to 1 p.m. and 2 p.m. to 4 p.m. (holidays excepted) until further notice.

R. H. B. MITCHELL,
Hon. Secretary.
Hongkong, June 11, 1919.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP CO.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

S.S. "VENEZUELA."

From SAN FRANCISCO, HONOLULU, JAPAN PORTS, SHANGHAI and MANILA.

THE above mentioned vessel having arrived from the above mentioned Ports, Consignees of cargo are hereby informed that their cargo will be landed at their risk into the hazardous and/or extra hazardous godowns of the Hongkong & Kowloon Wharf & Godown Co., Ltd., and stored at Consignees' risk.

Consignees of Cargo are hereby notified that they must produce an Import Permit signed by the Superintendent of the Imports and Exports, Hongkong, before bills of lading can be countersigned.

All broken, chipped and damaged goods are to be left in the godowns, where they will be examined on June 16th at 10 o'clock.

All claims must be presented within a month of the steamer's arrival here, after which they cannot be recognized.

No claim will be admitted after the goods have left the godowns, and all goods remaining undelivered after June 18th will be subject to sale.

No Fire Insurance whatever will be effected.

Consignees are requested to send in their Bills of Lading for countersignature immediately.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP CO.,
Alexander Buildings,
J. ORAM SHEPPARD,
Agent.

Hongkong, June 11, 1919.

PUBLIC AUCTIONS.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction, (FOR ACCOUNT OF THE CONCERNED,) on

SATURDAY,

June 14, 1919, at 10.30 a.m., at their Sales Rooms, No. 8, Des Voeux Road, Corner of Ice House Street.

Sundry Household Furniture, &c., &c.

removed to sales rooms for Convenience of Sale.

Including Large Hall Stand, Mirrors, Two Pianos, extra Large Bedstead with New Silk-mattresses, &c., &c.

Terms—Cash.

HUGHES & HOUGH,

Auctioneers.

Hongkong, June 5, 1919.

THE Undersigned have received

instructions to sell by Public Auction

(FOR ACCOUNT OF THE CONCERNED,) on

THURSDAY and FRIDAY,

the 19th and 20th June, 1919, commencing each day at 2.15 p.m., at their Sales Rooms, No. 8, Des Voeux Road, Corner of Ice House Street.

A LARGE VARIETY OF

CHINESE PORCELAINS,

CURIOS, &c.

As follows:—

A large variety of 5-coloured Vases, Bowls, Plates, Penholders, &c., blue and white Vases, Jars, Plates, and Figures, &c., Celadon Vases, Incense Burners, &c., old Bronzes, including Incense Burners of the Song and Ming Dynasties, Pekinese cloisonne, amber, jade, stone, crystal and agate Vases and Ornaments, Heads, &c., carved Bamboo and Sandalwood Ware, Seochow Red-wood Carvings, Ivory Figures and Ornaments, Lacquered Ware, &c., &c.

Also

Old Lacquered Screens, Kakemonos and Embroideries, including one large 12-fold Lacquered Screen and Famille Rose Plaques, &c.

The greater portion of the above stock has recently arrived from Peking and Shan-tung province.

(Full Particulars from Catalogue).

Terms—Cash.

HUGHES & HOUGH,

Auctioneers.

Hongkong, June 11, 1919.

SOMETHING DEPENDABLE.

DARREREA is always more or less prevalent during this weather. It is prepared for it. Chamberlain's Colic and Diarrhoea Remedy is prompt and effective. It can always be depended upon. For sale By All Chemists and Storekeepers.

NOTICES.

JUST TO HAND.

SPALDING'S TENNIS RACKETS.

INCLUDING

"GOLD MEDAL"

\$20.00 EACH.

"TOURNAMENT"

\$12.50 EACH.

"VANTAGE"

\$10.00 EACH.

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.

NEW MUSIC

"HONGKONG" ONE STEP.

POOR BUTTERFLY FOX TR. JT.

A LITTLE BIT MORE

YOU AND

HAWAIIAN BUTTERFLY

ETC., ETC.

THE ANDERSON MUSIC COY. LTD.

16, DES VOEUX ROAD.

TEL. 1322.

THE EDISON-DICK

MIMOGRAPH

DUPLICATOR

INSPECTION INVITED

Sole Agents: MUSTAED & CO.,

4, DES VOEUX ROAD CENTRAL.

TELEPHONE 1186.

AGENTS in HONGKONG, AMOY, SWATOW and CANTON:

BRITISH AMERICAN TOBACCO CO.

For Constipation, Liver Disorders and Biliary Complaints

Relieves COLIC and RHEUMATISM and prevents INDIGESTION.

BRITISH

MINERAL WATER.

BOTTLED AT

HARROGATE SPRING, ENGLAND.

FOR SALE AT THE COLONIAL DISPENSARY.

14, Queen's Road, Central. Telephone No. 1877.

BURGOYNES Pty., Ltd.

SPECIALLY SELECTED

BURGUNDY.

WINE GROWERS TO

H. M. THE KING.

Note the Great Reduction in Price:

Burgundy Reserve per case 1 doz. Quarts duty paid \$50.

" 2 doz. Pints " \$31.

SOLE AGENTS:

GANDE, PRICE & CO., LTD.

WINE MERCHANTS,

14, QUEEN'S ROAD, CENTRAL.

SHIPPING

P. & O.-BRITISH INDIA & APCAR LINES

(COMPANIES INCORPORATED IN ENGLAND)

MAIL AND PASSENGER SERVICES

TO STRAITS, JAVA, BURMA, CEYLON, INDIA, PERSIAN GULF, WEST INDIES, MAURITIUS, EAST AND SOUTH AFRICA, RED SEA, EGYPT, EUROPE, &c.

SAILINGS FOR

MARSEILLES AND LONDON.

S.S.	Leave Hongkong about	Due Marseilles about	Due London about
NEURALIA	about	20th June	8th July

BOMBAY via STRAITS & COLOMBO.

S.S.	Leave Hongkong about	Due Bombay about
DUNERA	8th July	25th July

CALCUTTA via STRAITS and RANGOON.

S.S.	Leave Hongkong about	Due Calcutta 3rd July.
ARRATON APCAR	13th June at 10.30 a.m.	

SAILINGS ALSO TO SHANGHAI, MOJI, KOBE AND YOKOHAMA.

S.S.	Leave Hongkong about	Shanghai and Kobe, Shanghai only.
JAPAN	19th June	
DUNERA	24th June	

Tickets Interchangeable.
P. & O. Australian Tickets are interchangeable with the New Zealand Shipping Co. (via Panama) or by Orient Company.
Passengers may travel by P. & O. Company's steamers between Singapore and Calcutta or Madras in lieu of the section P. & O. Ticket Singapore to Colombo. FARELESS TELEGRAPHY FORTH ON ALL STEAMERS.
All Cabinets fitted with Electric Fans free of charge.
Steamers and Saloon, dates are liable to be altered without notice.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES
Consignees are reminded of the necessity to apply to the Company's Agents regarding arrival of consignments expected of which they have received documents or advice.

Any damaged packages must be left in the Godowns for examination by the Consignees and the Company's Surveyors Messrs Goddard and Douglas, at 10 a.m. on Mondays and Thursdays. All claims must be presented within ten days of the steamer's arrival here, after which date they cannot be recognised. No Claims will be admitted after the goods have left the Godowns.

For Further Information, Passage Fares, Freight, etc., apply to
MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & CO.,
22, Des Vieux Road Central, HONGKONG. Agents.

E. HING & CO.
LARGE STOCK OF SHIPBUILDING MATERIALS,
viz. Steel Ship Plates, Angles and Bars.
Also Shipchandlery Articles.
Telephone No. 1118. 25, Wing Woo Street, Central.

N. Y. K. NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.

SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

SEATTLE & VICTORIA via Keelung, Shanghai & Japan ports.
Cargo to Overland Points U.S. in connection with Great Northern, Northern Pacific, and Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul Railways.

FUJIMA MARU ... Sunday, 22nd June, at 11 a.m.
RATORI MARU (calling Manila) ... Sunday, 13th July, at 11 a.m.

LONDON & ANTWERP via Singapore, Penang, Colombo, Suez & Port Said.
YOKOHAMA MARU ... Friday, 13th June, at Noon.
TAMBA MARU ... Friday, 27th June, at Noon.

MELBOURNE & SYDNEY via Manila, Zamboanga, Thursday Island, Townsville & Brisbane.
TANGO MARU ... Wednesday, 26th June, at 11 a.m.
NIKKO MARU ... Wednesday, 23rd July, at 11 a.m.

NEW YORK & HAVANA via Kobe, Yokohama, Muroran, San Francisco, Panama & Colon.
TOKIWA MARU ... Sunday, 15th June.

BOMBAY & COLOMBO via Singapore.
KOFUKU MARU ... Saturday, 14th June.
SHINRYU MARU ... Saturday, end of June.

CALCUTTA & RANGOON via Singapore & Penang.
RANGON MARU ... Wednesday, 26th June.

JAPAN PORTS—Nagasaki, Kobe & Yokohama.
NABU MARU ... Thursday, 19th June, at 11 a.m.
AKI MARU ... Saturday, 19th July, at 11 a.m.

SHANGHAI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA.
SADO MARU ... Monday, 18th June, at 11 a.m.

EXTRA SERVICES (Marseilles, Liverpool, Antwerp, South American ports via Cape, etc.).

For further information apply to—

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.
S. YASUDA, Manager.

Telephone Nos. 232 & 233.

THE KWONG HIP LUNG CO., LTD.

(NOW RECONSTRUCTED)

ENGINEERS and SHIPBUILDERS, BOILER-MAKERS, BRASS and IRON FOUNDERS. All work done in this establishment is guaranteed. We have over thirty years' experience. We own two Slipways and can accommodate any craft of 200 feet long.

Town Office: 48, Cantonment Road CENTRAL, Hongkong. Telephone No. 459.
Shipyard: Shum-Sai-To, Kowloon, Hongkong. Telephone No. 8.
Estimates furnished on application.
WONG PING WA, Manager.
Hongkong, April 1, 1912.

VESSELS ADVERTISED AS LOADING

DESTINATION.	VESSEL'S NAME	FOR FREIGHT APPLY TO	TO BE DESPATCHED
San Francisco via Shanghai, Japan, &c.	Paria Maru	Toyo Kisen Kaisha	On 18th June.
San Francisco via Shanghai, Japan, &c.	Korea Maru	Toyo Kisen Kaisha	On 20th June.
San Francisco via Shanghai, Japan, &c.	Venezuela	Pacific Mail S.S. Co.	On 19th June, at Noon.
San Francisco via Shanghai, Japan, &c.	China	China Mail S.S. Co., Ltd.	On 2nd July.
San Francisco via Shanghai, Japan, &c.	Nankin	The Admiral Line	On 19th August.
Seattle, Tacoma, Victoria, & Vancouver.	Western Knight	Nippon Yusen Kaisha	About 1st August.
Victoria B.C., Seattle via Shanghai, &c.	Fushimi Maru	Canadian O.S. Co.	On 22nd June, at 11 a.m.
Vancouver via Shanghai, Japan, &c.	Empress of Asia	Pacific Mail S.S. Co.	On 12th June.
Yokohama via Shanghai, Japan, &c.	Archer	Nippon Yusen Kaisha	On 25th June.
Yokohama via Shanghai, Japan, &c.	Tango Maru	Toyo Kisen Kaisha	On 25th June, at 11 a.m.
Yokohama via Shanghai, Japan, &c.	Kyo Maru	Butterfield & Swire	On 14th July.
Australian Ports via Japan	Buryades	Butterfield & Swire	On 6th July.
New York via Panama	Evermont Castle	Dodwell & Co., Ltd.	About 26th June.
Nagasaki, Kobe & Yokohama	Nikko Maru	Nippon Yusen Kaisha	On 21st June, at 11 a.m.
Shanghai, Kobe & Yokohama	Sado Maru	Nippon Yusen Kaisha	On 18th June, at 11 a.m.
Shanghai, Kobe & Yokohama	Hopang	Jardine, Matheson & Co., Ltd.	On 13th June, at Noon.
Shanghai, Kobe & Yokohama	Sinkiang	Butterfield & Swire	On 12th June, at Noon.
Shanghai, Kobe & Yokohama	Daitoku Maru	Osaka Shosen Kaisha	On 17th June, at Noon.
Shanghai, Kobe & Yokohama	Chunyang	Jardine, Matheson & Co., Ltd.	On 18th June.
Shanghai, Kobe & Yokohama	Hinsang	Jardine, Matheson & Co., Ltd.	On 13th June, at 3 p.m.
Shanghai, Kobe & Yokohama	Quinnobang	Jardine, Matheson & Co., Ltd.	On 13th June, at Noon.
Shanghai, Kobe & Yokohama	Loongsang	Osaka Shosen Kaisha	On 15th June, at 10 a.m.
Shanghai, Kobe & Yokohama	Barri Maru	Douglas, Lapraik & Co.	On 13th June, at 3 p.m.
Straits & Calcutta	Kumsang	Jardine, Matheson & Co., Ltd.	On 14th June, at 3 p.m.
Calcutta via Straits & Rangoon	A. APCAR	P. & O. S. N. Co.	On 13th June, at 10.30 a.m.
Singapore, Colombo & Bombay	Yamashita Kisen Kaisha	Nippon Yusen Kaisha	On 14th June.
Bombay & Colombo via Singapore	Kosoku Maru	Osaka Shosen Kaisha	On 14th June.
London and Antwerp	Altai Maru	Nippon Yusen Kaisha	End of July.
London via Spore, Pang & Cebu	Yokohama Maru	Nippon Yusen Kaisha	On 15th June, at Noon.
Mauritius, Delagoa Bay, Durban	Kawaii Maru	Osaka Shosen Kaisha	On 24th June.

Y. K. K. YAMASHITA KISEN KAISHA.

(THE YAMASHITA STEAMSHIP CO., LTD.)

NANYO MARU No. 1
NANYO MARU No. 2
NANYO MARU No. 3
SODEGAURA MARU.
KYODO MARU No. 13
TAMON MARU No. 1
AFCEAN MARU.
CHEIAN MARU.
KUMAKATA MARU.

REGULAR SERVICE FOR
FREIGHT BETWEEN
HONGKONG,
BANGKOK
and/or
SINGAPORE.

For Particulars Please Apply to—
M. KOBAYASHI, Agent.
Tel. No. 140 & 155. Top Floor, King's Building.

IRON AND STEEL PRODUCTS

BEST TERMS COMPLETE STOCK.

(ESTABLISHED 1880). **SINGON & CO.** (TELEPHONE 515).

NOTICES TO CONSIGNEES

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP CO.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

U.S.S.B. "WESTVACA."

From SAN FRANCISCO, HONOLULU, JAPAN PORTS, SHANGHAI AND MANILA.

THE above-mentioned vessel having arrived from the above-mentioned ports, consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their Cargo will be landed at the risk into the Godowns and/or extra Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Ltd., and stored at Consignees' risk.

Consignees of Cargo are hereby notified that they must produce an Import Permit issued by the Superintendent of the Imports and Exports of Hongkong, before bills of lading can be countersigned.

All broken, chafed and damaged Goods to be left in the Godowns where they will be examined on June 10th, at 10 o'clock.

All claims must be presented within 14 days of the steamer's arrival here, after which date they cannot be recognised.

No claim will be admitted after the goods have left the Godowns and are loaded remaining undelivered after June 12, will be subject to rent.

No Fire Insurance whatever will be effected.

Consignees are requested to send their bills of lading for countersignature immediately.

PACIFIC MAIL S.S. CO.
ALEXANDRA BUILDINGS.
J. ORAM SHEPPARD,
Acting Agent.

Hongkong, June 5, 1919.

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.
NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

From EUROPE AND STRAITS.

THE Company's Steamship "MISHIMA MARU," having arrived from the above Ports, consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed and placed at their risk in the Godowns and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co.'s Godowns at Kowloon, where each consignment will be sorted out mark by mark and delivery can be obtained as soon as the Goods are landed.

Optional Goods will be carried on unless instructions are given to the contrary before Noon, To-day.

Goods not cleared by June 10, 1919, will be subject to rent.

Damaged packages must be left in the Godowns for examination by the Consignees and the Co.'s representatives at an appointed hour on TUESDAY and FRIDAY.

All claims must be presented within ten days of the steamer's arrival here, after which date they cannot be recognised. No claims will be admitted after the goods have left the Godowns.

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.
Agents.

Hongkong, June 9, 1919.

NOTICES TO CONSIGNEES

THE KAILAN MINING ADMINISTRATION.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

THE Steamship

"KAIPING"

FROM SINGAPORE.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo are hereby informed that all Goods are being landed at their risk into the Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, Ltd., at Kowloon, whence and/or from the wharves d livery may be obtained.

Optional Cargo will be forwarded unless notice to the contrary be given before.

No claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 16th inst. will be subject to rent.

All claims against the steamer must be presented to the Undersigned on or before 1st 21st inst. or they will not be recognised.

All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on the 14th inst. at 10 a.m.

No Fire Insurance has been effected. Bills of Lading will be countersigned by

DODWELL & CO. LTD.
Agents.

Hongkong, June 10, 1919.

KWONG SANG & CO.
51, 52 & 53 Cantonment Road Central.

Ship-Chandlers, Metal and Coal Merchants, Sailmakers, Provisioners, Contractors, Riggers and Stevedores, Engineers Tools.

Estimates on application.
Tel. 222, 224 and 225.
Godown 28.

NOTICE
HIGH-CLASS PRINTING
AND
BOOK BINDING
DONE AT
THE CHINA MAIL OFFICE

BOOKS & PAMPHLETS SPECIALTY

Prospectuses, Trade Circulars, Programmes, Menus, etc., etc.
Artistically Arranged and
Carefully Printed.

Clear Proofs and prompt delivery guaranteed.

MESSAGE HALL.
MRS. T. SUGITA
& MISS HALU
4 Wyndham Street, Hongkong.

SHIPPING

PACIFIC MAIL S.S. CO.

U.S. Mail Line.

OPERATING THE NEW FIRST CLASS STEAMERS

"ECUADOR," "VENEZUELA" and "COLOMBIA."

14,000 Tons each.

HONGKONG TO SAN FRANCISCO,

via SHANGHAI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA and HONOLULU.

The Sunshine Belt.

The most Comfortable Route to America and Europe.

Sailings from Hongkong at Noon.

U.S.S.B. "ARABER"—Sailing for Vladivostok, Seattle, San Francisco and New York on or about June 12th.

S.S. "VENEZUELA" ... WEDNESDAY, June 12th.

S.S. "ECUADOR" ... WEDNESDAY, July 16th.

S.S. "COLOMBIA" ... WEDNESDAY, Aug. 13th.

These Steamers have the most modern equipment including overhead electric fans and electric lighting ALL LOWER BERTHS and large comfortable Staterooms (All single and two berths only).

The Safety and Comfort of Passengers is our first consideration. Special care is given to the cabin, and the attendance on passengers cannot be surpassed.

Tickets are interchangeable with the Toyo Kisen Kaisha and the Canadian Pacific Ocean Service, Ltd.

For further information, rates, literature, schedules, etc., apply to COMPANY'S OFFICE in Alexandra Buildings, Chater Road.

TELEPHONE 141.

HONGKONG, CANTON & MACAO STEAMERS.

JOINT SERVICE OF THE HONGKONG, CANTON & MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD. AND THE CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

HONGKONG-CANTON LINE.

Sailings—To Canton daily at 8 a.m. (Sundays excepted) and 10 p.m.

From Canton daily at 8 a.m. (Sundays excepted) and 6 p.m.

SERVICE OF THE HONGKONG, CANTON & MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD.

HONGKONG-MACAO LINE.

Sailings—S.S. "SUI AN" to Macao daily at 8 a.m. (Sundays 9 a.m.)

S.S. "SUI TAI" to Macao daily at 3 p.m. (Sundays 3 p.m.)

S.S. "SUI AN" from Macao daily at 2 p.m. (Sundays 4 p.m.)

S.S. "SUI TAI" from Macao daily at 7.30 a.m. (Sundays 8 a.m.)

Further information may be obtained at the Company's Office, Hotel Mandarins, or from Messrs. Thea, Cox & Son, Booking Agents, Hongkong.

FOR NEW YORK.

"BLUE FUNNEL" LINE.

S.S. EURYADES for New York via Panama, on July 5th.

For Freight and further particulars apply to

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE

Agents.

JAVA PACIFIC LYN.

For SAN FRANCISCO Direct

S.S. "BINTANG"

Will be despatched as above on or about

JULY 20th, 1919.

For freight apply to

JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN-LYN,

AGENTS.

HOO CHEONG WO & CO.

SHIP-CHANDLERY, HARDWARE, METALS,

AND ENGINEER ROOM EQUIPMENT.

Moderate Charges. Estimates Free.

Tel. No. 531

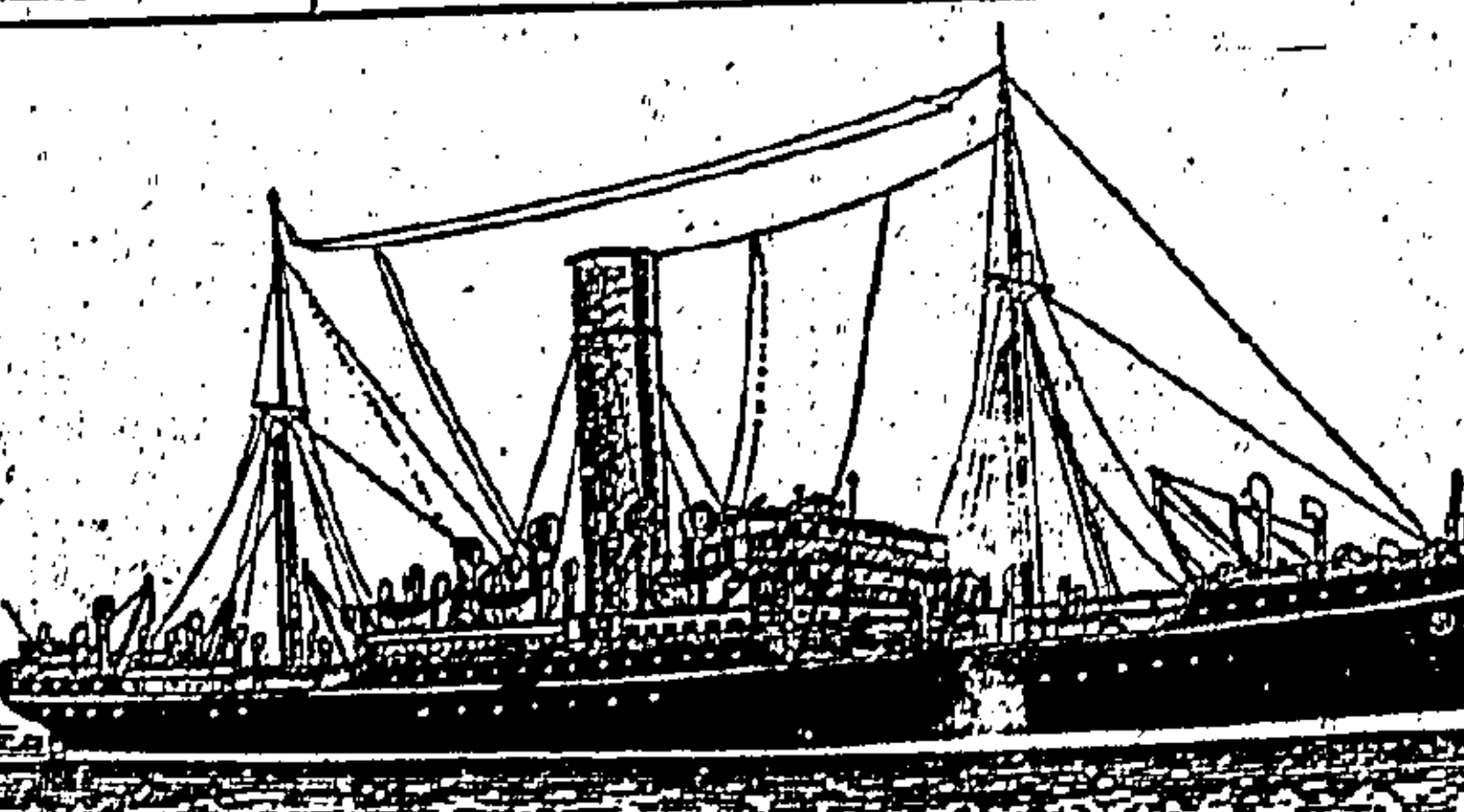
51 & 52 Cantonment Road Central.

Taikoo Dockyard and Engineering Co. of Hongkong Ltd.

BUILDERS OF SHIPS & ENGINES OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

AGENTS: BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE

TEL. NO. 112. TELEGRAPHIC ADDRESS: "TAIKOOKDOCK"



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Universal Providers.

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WORLDWIDE PRODUCTS.
MOST UP-TO-DATE
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CHEAPEST IN PRICE.

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HATS
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BUTTER and CHEESE.
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HONGKONG
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TROPICAL SUITINGS
FANCY SILKS
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Rainproof Coats and Caps
BATHING COSMETICS and TOWELS
BOOTS and SHOES
SHIRTINGS
FANCY
PIECE GOODS
UNDERWEAR
and
PJAMAS

WINE and SPIRITS

THE WING ON Co., Ltd. Tel. 196-198.

"MORAL SUICIDE" AT THE VICTORIA.

Ivan Abramson, author and director of the sensational photoplay "Moral Suicide" to be shown at the Victoria Theatre on Thursday, wrote the story with the purpose of educating the public to the frailties of human nature, and thus promoting happiness by enabling them to guard against such pitfalls.

For fifteen years, Mr. Abramson was at the head of his own dramatic and dramatic companies, and during that time his energies were devoted to the presentation of plays with a moral background. His attention was attracted by the wider scope and field of the motion picture and the greater opportunities offered for reaching more people. He began writing for the screen with the same purpose in mind.

His success was instantaneous and his virile photo-dramas became the talk of the country. Among his successes are "A Fool's Paradise," "Forbidden Fruit," "A Mother's Confession," "The Sins of the Parents," "Her Surrender," "Enlighten Thy Daughter," "One Law for Both," and "Sins of Ambition." "Moral Suicide" is considered even better than any of his previous achievement. From the Standpoint of intense dramatic value of the story, the wonderfully impressive scenic effects, and the remarkably high grade of photoplay, it is unsurpassed. It is the story of a man's downfall and his regeneration and is a striking revelation of the motives that sometimes prompt the deeds of men. It is startling in the importance of the moral subject with which it deals, and filled with absorbing interest. Cinema-goers should not miss seeing it.

CANTON STEAMERS GO SLOW.

A large Junk laden with stone lies sunk 640 feet to the Eastward of Taishek Barrier and 90 feet from the North bank of the river. Commanders of steamers are requested to proceed at dead-slow speed when passing the vicinity during salvage operations.

TYPHOON WARNING.

The telegram quoted below was received from the Manila Observatory at 10 p.m. June 10, 1919:—
Cyclone or typhoon W. of Manila, less than 100 miles distant moving W.N.W.

JUDGING THE WELL-TO-DO.

I was present at a Labour meeting in a little "South-country town" (says a recent Home writer) when a discussion sprang up about the conscience and the intelligence of the rich. One speaker said they were clever, at least their leaders were, for they found a new red-herring at every election. This time it was "Make Germany pay, and hang the Kaiser." Next time it would be something else. "Anyhow, we are had every time," he said. But another speaker said he knew something of the rich, and they were not clever, though they had some animal cunning. "If they were clever they would have given us enough to satisfy us years ago, for we are easily satisfied; but they were too stupid and ignorant to do that." Neither of the speakers was a "Bolshevik," nor was it a meeting of Bolsheviks, but of ordinary working men of the Home Counties, and it was interesting to hear them say what they really thought or felt. But it was not pleasant to realize the gulf between them and the well-to-do, and I wished that some more of my own class were present to hear them. But of course none were. They don't turn out at night to go to Labour meetings; if they go to meetings at all, it is to those of their own party, where they hear what they expect to hear and suppose there is no answer to it. Nor do they read Labour papers; they get their version of what Labour thinks and feels from their own papers, owned and written by their own class, and their political economy, if they have any, from books written by their own class. The two worlds have no dealings with each other except in the matter of business and charity, and they are divided from each other by both. The more a working man thinks, the more he lives in his own prophetic and heroic, his own aims and values; and every year this world is becoming more real to him and more distinct from that of the well-to-do, who are not even curious to know what he thinks and desires and loves and hates.

The English upper class, for the most part, believe that they know about politics and political economy by instinct. For them there is not one case and another case, but a set of facts which they have grasped and of which the working classes are ignorant. How could it be otherwise, since the working classes lack the leisure and education which they possess? If they are well disposed towards Labour they think it ought to be instructed so that it may know what they know. But "meanwhile Labour, at least the more intelligent part of it, has been instructed

ing itself in another school altogether, and with the aim not of defending the status quo but of attacking it. Labour has no desire to be instructed by the educated classes, because it thinks they are not educated. Where it can test their knowledge, in matters that most closely concern itself it finds that they are ignorant both of facts and of theories. They know nothing of the housing question; they do not even know what kind of house the working man wants; they know nothing of what he wants or why he wants it. And when it comes to theories they talk about the perpetual struggle between the haves, and the have-nots, or say that capital and labour are both necessary to each other. The working man is past that proposition; he is asking whether the capitalist is necessary to him; and he no longer believes that people of leisure, by reason of their superior culture and knowledge, perform a valuable function. He knows what artists think of the rich man's taste in art; he begins to look at our public buildings, our refined entertainments, the clothes of our fashionable ladies even, and he sees that plutocracy has failed in art, as Morris said it was bound to do. He believes that it has failed in everything. It has not even produced intelligent plutocrats; it cannot defend itself because it does not know the case against itself. In fact, from every source his rage is fed and becomes more and more a religious rage. Not only his interests but his deepest values feed it: besides injustice, plutocracy means to him ugliness, futility, faithlessness, and the more he thinks and feels, the more it means all these to him.

But of these facts the rich remain for the most part ignorant. They talk of unrest among the workers as if it were the unrest of a dog searching for fleas, and they are unaware that the working man is beginning to despise them more than he envies them. But, since they have leisure and are supposed to have education, and since they justify their good fortune on the ground that their education and leisure make them valuable to society, it is their duty, at least, to master the case of Labour, if only so that they may know how to answer it. At present most of them, if they try to answer it at all, answer a case which they imagine for themselves. If anyone who reads this thinks it unjust, I would ask him how often he has been to a Labour meeting, or read a Labour paper, or talked freely to a Socialist working man.

You cannot learn any case from the opponents of it, or even from vague, sentimental sympathisers with it. The working man will tell you that he knows where the shoe pinches and you do not; he knows

how the mass of people live in this country and you do not. And if you tell him that no more can be done than has been done he will disagree with you. As for the political economy which you learned, or didn't learn, in your youth, it is nothing to him. He has a political economy of his own which he probably knows better than you know yours. Tell him that the rights of capital are based on the abstinence of the workers who do the abstaining and the capitalist who profits by it. Talk to him about the rights of property, and he will refer you to two books by the Hammonds, "The Town Labourer" and "The Village Labourer," and will ask you whether you think the facts related in those books prove that the rich have had any respect for the property of the poor. And you, if you are an ordinary member of the prosperous classes, will have to answer that you have not read them. We know how the orthodox used to guard themselves against doubt by not reading anything the doubters said, and how they used to be satisfied with arguments which assumed their ignorance of the other side. But their will-to-believe in the account of creation given in the Book of Genesis was respectable compared with our will-to-believe in the righteousness of our own prosperity. We may say with reason that if we sold all that we have and gave to the poor we should really be giving to the rich; but if we are not going to do anything heroic like that, we can at least be at some pains to know what the case of the poor is. Economists have told us that we can do nothing for them, but if we were poor ourselves should we take it for granted that the economists were right? All through the ages man has been subject to error. Is it likely that the economists alone of all men are free from it? And, if we assume they are, is it not because they make us feel comfortable? Besides, there are other economists who say that something can be done, but they are unorthodox, like the Modernists, and so we do not read them; in fact, we do not know their names. We are content with our case as we know it, and it is just this contentment, which he calls ignorance, that exasperates the working man. He believes that if we had all exercised our wits seriously upon the state of the nation, we should have made it better than it is. He believes that we do not exercise our wits upon it because we know that if we did we should be forced by our consciences to make unpleasant sacrifices, and we cannot say that he is wrong until we have tried.

A. CLUTTON-BROCK.

THE £50,000 MAN.

DRAMATIC INCIDENT IN THE COMMONS.

The dramatic spectacle of the pink-faced Sir Eric Geddes going white—or as near white as that: monument of health, strength, and confidence—can go—was one of the sudden scenes in the House of Commons, recently wrote the Parliamentary Correspondent of the *Daily Telegraph*. It took the minds of ancient parliamentary observers back to the days when a member, in vesuvian fury, shot up to two books by the Hammonds, "The Town Labourer" and "The Village Labourer," and will ask you whether you think the facts related in those books prove that the rich have had any respect for the property of the poor. And you, if you are an ordinary member of the prosperous classes, will have to answer that you have not read them. We know how the orthodox used to guard themselves against doubt by not reading anything the doubters said, and how they used to be satisfied with arguments which assumed their ignorance of the other side. But their will-to-believe in the account of creation given in the Book of Genesis was respectable compared with our will-to-believe in the righteousness of our own prosperity. We may say with reason that if we sold all that we have and gave to the poor we should really be giving to the rich; but if we are not going to do anything heroic like that, we can at least be at some pains to know what the case of the poor is. Economists have told us that we can do nothing for them, but if we were poor ourselves should we take it for granted that the economists were right? All through the ages man has been subject to error. Is it likely that the economists alone of all men are free from it? And, if we assume they are, is it not because they make us feel comfortable? Besides, there are other economists who say that something can be done, but they are unorthodox, like the Modernists, and so we do not read them; in fact, we do not know their names. We are content with our case as we know it, and it is just this contentment, which he calls ignorance, that exasperates the working man. He believes that if we had all exercised our wits seriously upon the state of the nation, we should have made it better than it is. He believes that we do not exercise our wits upon it because we know that if we did we should be forced by our consciences to make unpleasant sacrifices, and we cannot say that he is wrong until we have tried.

AN EXPLANATION.
The Minister-designate of Ways and Communications suppressed his feelings masterfully and explained. When he entered the service of the North-Eastern Railway, he had a written agreement that if and when the railways are nationalized certain compensation should be paid him. When the Prime Minister asked him to be Minister-designate it would have been "obviously improper" for him to retain any personal stake in the nationalization or otherwise of the railways. Had he remained in the railway company, and had the railways been nationalized, he would have received a larger sum.

Sir Eric said that the whole matter was laid before the shareholders at the last meeting and the case is closed.

Mr. J. H. Thomas, the railway workers' leader, said he knew of the arrangement all along, and he had not thought it a matter to bring up in public.

A COMPROMISE.
Mr. Bonar Law defended Sir Eric. It was a compromise, he said, made by the North-Eastern Railway Company in consequence of a contract made by Sir Eric Geddes. If he left the railway without becoming a member of the Government he would still have received the money.

AN UNPLEASANT INCIDENT CLOSED.

On May 28, Mr. Kamei, Acting Consul General for Japan, accompanied by Consular Chancery Kan-ho, repaired to the American Consulate-General for the purpose of expressing his regrets in connection with the regrettable incident that took place on the March 12 last.

Mr. Kamei, in his communication to the U. S. Consul-General made substantially the following statement:—

"I have the honour to convey to you, under instructions of my Government, a formal expression of my deep regret, for the fact that on March 12 last my compatriots, having entered the French Concession, used violence upon American soldiers, and that on your way back from the Japanese Concession, a certain number of Japanese behaved rudely against yourself."

To the O. C. American troops Mr. Kamei also addressed the following remarks:—

"While I have expressed to your Consul-General my regret for the violence to which my compatriots resorted in the French Concession against soldiers under your command on the night of March 12 last I also have the honour to communicate to you my deep regret for the possible lack of friendliness and caution on the part of the Japanese, even though in the midst of confusion, in treating the wounded American soldier on the same night."

This closes the incident and it is to be hoped that nothing further will be heard about what has been for all the authorities concerned a very unpleasant affair.

A cable has been received in the Colony stating that the *Neurista* arrived at Colombo yesterday.

"More," put in Sir Eric, sitting, a strained, pent-up figure, his strong chin cupped in one hand, his other hand passing over his brow.

"I would think it a monstrous proposition," declared Mr. Bonar Law, facing all round the tense, crowded House, "that because a man agrees to serve the Government he is to be deprived of contractual obligations." Mr. Ronald M'Neill looked up with a disclaimer of personal suggestion.

"It is not by his will that Sir Eric Geddes has undertaken this position" (of Minister of Ways), said Mr. Bonar Law. "It was after the greatest pressure by the Prime Minister, in which I joined, that he agreed to take this post. We believe it to be in the highest degree in the interests of the country."

WEATHER REPORT.

June 10d. 22h. 10m.—Warning to Hongkong, Coast Ports &c.—Typhoon in Lat. 16° N. Long. 118° E., moving W. N.W. at 8 to 15 m.p.h.

June 11d. 19h. 30m.—Warning to Hongkong, Coast Ports &c.—Typhoon in Lat. 17° N. Long. 118° E., moving W. N.W. at 8 to 12 m.p.h.

June 11d. 12h. 42m.—No returns from Japan, Vladivostok, and the majority of stations in Indo-China and the Philippines. Pressure has increased considerably in Manila and decreased slightly to moderately at other reporting stations. The depression remains over Tongking, and the typhoon is situated near the Macleod Bank moving W. N.W.

Hongkong Rainfall for the 24 hours ending at 10 a.m. to-day, 0.00 inch. Total since January 1st, 16.36 inches, against an average of 28.92 inches.

Forecast for the 24 hours ending at noon on the 12th.

1.—Hongkong to Gap Rock: S. winds, moderate, freshening considerably; fine at first, cloudy and rainy later.

2.—Formosa Channel: S.E. or variable winds, moderate to fresh.

3.—South coast of China between Hongkong and Lamook. The same as No. 1.

4.—North coast of China between Hongkong and Hainan. The same as No. 1.

C. W. JERRARD, Chief Assistant.

Hongkong Observatory, June 11, 1919.

HONGKONG TIDES.

The tide-table given below has been compiled at the National Almanac Office in London from the result of the analysis of observations taken by means of an automatic tide-recording machine in the Water Police Basin at Tsim Sha Tsui during the years 1905-9.

The zero of the table corresponds with the zero of the sounding in the Admiralty Chart, which has been found to be 4 feet 3 inches below mean sea-level.

To obtain the depth of water on the tide-gauge at the Victoria Naval Yard add 3 feet 4 inches, and on the gauge at Lamont Dock, Aberdeen, add 10 feet 4 inches to the height given in the table.

June 12 to 18, 1919.

HIGH WATER				LOW WATER			
Time	Height	Time	Height	Time	Height	Time	Height
Mon. 12	6.15	1.37	1.0	Mon. 12	6.15	1.37	1.0
Tue. 13	6.15	1.37	1.0	Tue. 13	6.15	1.37	1.0
Wed. 14	6.15	1.37	1.0	Wed. 14	6.15	1.37	1.0
Thu. 15	6.15	1.37	1.0	Thu. 15	6.15	1.37	1.0
Fri. 16	6.15	1.37	1.0	Fri. 16	6.15	1.37	1.0
Sat. 17	6.15	1.37	1.0	Sat. 17	6.15	1.37	1.0
Sun. 18	6.15	1.37	1.0	Sun. 18	6.15	1.37	1.0

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**THE CHARTERED BANK OF
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INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER
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RESERVE FUND	£2,100,000
RESERVE LIABILITY OF PRO- PRIETORS	£1,500,000

FOREIGN EXCHANGE and General
Banking business transacted.
CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened, and
FIXED DEPOSITS received for 1 year
or shorter periods at rates which will be
quoted on application.
J. L. CROCKETT,
Manager.

Hongkong, April 7, 1919.

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Revenue Fire Branch.....	£7,381.
" Life and Annuity	2,141.
" Branches	2,141.
Revenue Marine Department.....	237.
Other Receipts	478.
	<u>£12,970.</u>

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